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A SAINT MODEL OF THE AN/TSQ-73
MISSILE MINDER: USER'S GUIDE

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A SAINT MODEL OF THE AN/TSQ-73
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OVERVIEW

This programmer guide consists of five major sections:

1. Introduction
2. Description of SAINT Tasks
3. Documentation of User Written Subprograms
4. Data Input Procedures
5. Sample Simulation Outputs

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The introduction describes the model purpose and background. A more detailed treatment of the issues and potential areas of application can be found in "A SAINT Model of the AN/TSQ-73 Guided Missile ARI Defense System," D. Wortman, A. Hixon, and C. Jorgensen. ARI Research Memorandum (in press) 1979.

Section two consists of a detailed description of the 88 tasks which represent the full range of system interactions required by a 25L system operator/repairman. The tasks can be broken down into six groups:

1. General operating procedures such as assigning a track
2. Automatic processing, e.g., system updating
3. Flight path processing such as track initiation
4. System clock functions
5. Fire unit procedures such as hold fire
6. Hooking procedures, e.g., moving a tab

Each of these groups is reproduced in a network drawing which presents source tasks, sink tasks, and information flows. The representation of each task is also given on page 125 in SAINT code. Support documentation describing the SAINT language can be found in the reference section. The networks which follow this introduction should be consulted as the model is studied.

Section three deals with user subprograms. In order to perform specialized data collection and generation, a series of FORTRAN routines were written. These include verbal descriptions of subprograms, functions, subroutines, user functions, and moderator functions. Each function is numbered and its purpose and variable requirements are presented. For example, on page 111, moderator function 8 is discussed. It is used to obtain operator trace printouts at the beginning of a task. If a programmer desired to understand where in the model it was used, he could proceed to a description of the tasks with moderator function 8 such as task 11 on page 12 (Press interrogate). He could then explore the next referenced task or, by examining the task network, follow each sequence of operator events through the model.

Section four describes the data input procedures. Input is broken into two parts, (1) the model code and (2) the mission requirements against which the model is to be evaluated. It is possible to quickly vary the operator modes, the type of hooking procedure, the number of fire units, the number of missiles, the kill probabilities, location of batteries, flight paths, speeds, and track status data.

Section five, the model output, includes three sets of information:

1. A SAINT model echo check
2. A mission input echo check
3. A mission output (trace) and statistical summary

A complete output for a sample run is presented which includes all input parameters, data cards, task descriptions, echo checks, and outputs. Included in the listings are task by task events and times, means and standard deviations and frequency and cumulative histograms on selected task variables.

To use this manual in the most effective manner, it is recommended that the programmer first study the SAINT support documentation. After familiarity with SAINT has been achieved, the next step should be to examine the network drawing of the model and the sample input and output (page 125). When an overview is firmly in mind, details on individual tasks can be obtained by reading each task description, the associated user functions, moderator functions, and resource descriptions.

This manual has been designed to permit a potential user to trace any task sequence of interest at any depth desired. To illustrate the procedure, an example will be given. Suppose the network drawing was examined for hooking procedures. The first network SAINT symbol shows a label of "type hook" task number 35. From the network drawing it is seen that the task uses two moderator functions number 8 and 10. Nine tasks lead into task 35. They are 10, 15, 18, 22, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 33. Three tasks follow task 35. They are numbers 36, 39, and 42. Suppose we wanted to know details about task 35. On page 25 of the manual a detailed verbal description is given in which system attribute 1 is mentioned. If we want to learn more about it we can turn to table III, where we find attribute 1 deals with operator branching status. In a similar manner, moderator function 10 (page 112) can be used to collect user statistics by calling subroutine UTMST. Since UTMST is not found in the user written subroutines, it must be a SAINT language routine. Details about UTMST could then be found in the documentation for the SAINT Simulation Program.

By using the cross referencing procedures described above, it is possible to study the AN/TSQ/73 model and rapidly identify the exact task or parameters within a task that might require modification. In terms of

its machine requirements, the model currently runs on an IBM 360-65 FORTRAN G compiler in about 330K non-overlaid. Considerable reductions in core usage are possible if overlaying is performed. Reference (6) is recommended for this task.

(NETWORK Drawings go here -
immediately after the Overview)

SUMMARY

With the development of increasingly complex weapons systems, the Army community has become sensitive to the need for accurate assessment of the human performance components of such systems. Because the human operators are integrally tied to a dynamically changing weapons environment, it is becoming increasingly difficult to assess overall system performance without considering the human element. As a result, a computer simulation model of the AN/TSQ-73 Guided Missile Air Defense System operator/repairman was developed to demonstrate the capability to estimate human and other system performance measures using digital simulation. SAINT, a combined discrete/continuous network simulation language, was used as the vehicle for developing the model.

The SAINT model represents an efficient and effective approach to modeling and analyzing the performance of the AN/TSQ-73 Guided Missile Air Defense System operator/repairman. An expanded model can be used as a vehicle for evaluating the performance of the entire system, including all human elements.

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SECTION I
INTRODUCTION

AN/TSQ-73 System

Guided Missile Air Defense System AN/TSQ-73 is a lightweight mobile automatic data processing command and coordination system for Nike-Hercules and Hawk Army Air Defense units [1,2,3]. The AN/TSQ-73 integrates radar and identification friend or foe (IFF) data from local and remote radars for console display. Through programming of the automatic data processing equipment, alphanumerics, track and site symbols, map symbols, coordinates, and lines are generated. This data is integrated with radar and IFF data to provide the operator with a display of aircraft and missile targets identified by track symbols and alphanumerics, as well as site and map symbols identified by alphanumerics. Target data, fire unit profile data, and defended point characteristics are processed and analyzed automatically for primary and secondary fire unit selection and type of weapon assignment.

Tactical operation of the system is accomplished by one tactical directions officer and two operator/repairmen. They may operate the system in a number of manual or automatic modes. Some of the possible modes are:

1. Air Track Identification
 - a. Automatic and sector scan
 - b. Manual

2. Tracking

- a. Automatically initiated automatic tracking
- b. Manually initiated automatic tracking

3. Fire Unit Selection and Weapon Assignment

- a. Automatic, by computer-generated commands
- b. Semi-automatic, by operator acceptance of computer recommendations
- c. Manual, by operator

SAINT Simulation Language

SAINT, Systems Analysis of Integrated Networks of Tasks, is a network modeling and simulation technique developed to assist in the design and analysis of complex, man-machine systems. SAINT provides the concepts necessary to model systems that consist of tasks (discrete elements), state variables (continuous elements), and interactions between them [4,5,6]. It facilitates the assessment of the contribution that system components make to overall system performance.

SAINT has been designed, developed, and used for modeling and analyzing systems in which resources (men and machines) perform tasks subject to physical and environmental constraints. It satisfies the need for a graphical approach to the modeling and analysis of systems which contain procedural, risk and random elements. For engineers and human factors specialists, SAINT provides modeling capabilities similar to those provided by circuit diagrams for electrical engineers, signal flow graphs and block diagrams for systems analysts, and PERT/CPM networks

for project managers. Further, it provides automatic model analysis capabilities via the SAINT simulation program.

The SAINT philosophy is to separate the modeling process from the analysis process. A graphical approach to modeling is taken in which the system to be analyzed is represented by a network model. The network model facilitates communication regarding the characteristics of the system and also serves as the basis for subsequent system analysis.

A SAINT network model is developed using symbols contained in the SAINT symbol set. The fundamental elements of SAINT networks are tasks, resources (personnel and/or equipment) required to perform tasks, relationships among tasks, and system status variables referred to as state variables. System performance is related to which tasks are performed, the manner in which they are initiated, utilization of the system resources, and the extent to which certain states of the system are achieved or maintained.

AN/TSQ-73 Model

The AN/TSQ-73 model is designed to simulate the activities of an operator/repairman involved in monitoring and operating the display console during a simulated mission. Missions can be simulated in any of the operating modes identified in the first section. In addition, if the system becomes overloaded and the automatic procedures are delayed, the model has the capability of simulating the operator manually updating data even though the system is operating in an automatic mode.

The model of the AN/TSQ-73 system is divided into four submodels. The first submodel represents the operator/repairman's response to a given visual stimulus that is presented on the display console and the physical actions that result. Those procedures used by the operator to "hook" a track or site (i.e., focus the attention of the system on one particular item on the display) were given special attention. The second submodel controls the location and identification status of all aircraft involved in a mission. This submodel utilizes the continuous simulation capabilities of SAINT to maintain a current position on all aircraft. The third submodel represents the activities performed by the fire units once they have been assigned a target. The fourth submodel initiates the automatic engagement, reengagement, and cease fire commands that are generated by the system computer or the fire units themselves. The four submodels interact with each other on a continuing basis throughout the simulation. As a result, tasks are scheduled, interrupted, and rescheduled as a function of system status.

Input data for the model is divided into two categories. The SAINT model input cards are used to define the structure and parameters of the model described above. The second category of input data is used to configure the model for a particular mission scenario. This data incorporates the selection of automatic or manual operating modes, the number of aircraft and fire units to be simulated, and the movement and status of the aircraft over time. All model inputs are designed to allow the

user to evaluate a wide range of operating procedures and mission scenarios in a relatively simple and straightforward manner.

The first output provided by the simulation model is a complete echo check of all input data. This is followed by a detailed account of the operator's task-by-task performance and corresponding system status over simulated time. Finally, summary performance measures related to the operator, fire units, and the overall system are provided.

The model can be used to establish both operation and training procedures in a timely and cost-effective manner. In addition, the techniques and methods employed in this model can serve as the basis for the development of models of other operator-controlled systems with a minimal amount of time and effort.


SECTION II

DESCRIPTION OF TASKS OF THE SAINT MODEL

This section presents a detailed discussion of the activities and operating conditions represented by the SAINT model of the AN/TSQ-73 system. Each task will be fully defined. The discussion of the task characteristics are presented in the following order (as needed):

1. Represented activity or purpose of the task.
2. Conditions causing release of the task and its resource assignment.
3. Task performance time.
4. Moderator functions called.
5. Attribute values set.
6. Conditional branching decisions.
7. Task statistics collected.
8. User functions called.
9. Possible branching directions.

In additions, Tables I, II, and III appearing at the end of this section provide model references for and definitions of the distribution sets, values assoicated with visual symbols, and definitions of SAINT attributes used in these task descriptions. Further descriptions of the user-written subprograms referenced in this discussions are presented in Section III.



Task 1: Searching (Search)

This task represents the operator visually scanning the radar screen to determine on which track or site he will focus his attention next. This task is released at time zero. It may also be released upon the completion of other operator tasks.

Moderator function 1 is called by this task to determine what the next symbol to be processed will be. The function first assigns values to all the sites and tracks on the scope by calling subroutine SETV. These values reflect the level of visual stimulation that they present, and their relative importance on the scope. Using these values, the function randomly selects the next site or track to be processed. If none are selected, the operator will be idle for the next period of time. The task performance time for task 1 is also computed in this function. It is randomly based on the number of symbols that appear on the scope. The more objects on the scope, the shorter the task performance time will generally be. In addition, the function sets the value of system attribute 1 to the type of symbol or site that the operator will process and, through a call to subroutine SETTR, initializes the value of information attribute 1 to the track number if the object is a track or information attribute 2 to the fire unit number if the object is a fire unit.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

Branching from task 1 is based on system attribute 1 and is dependent on the type of object that will be processed.

The possible branches from task 1 are:

- system attribute 1 = 0 - idle time - task 2
- system attribute 1 = 1 - video data - task 3
- system attribute 1 = 2 - unknown track - task 9
- system attribute 1 = 3 - friendly track - task 21
- system attribute 1 \geq 4 - other - task 24

Task 2: Idle Time (IDLETIME)

This task represents the time spent by the operator when no attention is being given to the radar system. It may be released upon the completion of task 1. The task performance time is determined by user function 40.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The task statistic, BET, STA is collected.

Upon completion of this task, the operator returns to task 1.

Task 3: Observing Video (OBSVDEO)

This task represents the observance and recognition of video data. It may be released upon the completion of task 1 or task 4 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 4.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

The branching probabilities are set in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 2. The branching conditions for this task are based on the track initialization mode and the number of symbols on the display.

The task statistic BET, STA is collected.

The probabilistic branching may direct the operator to task 1, 4 or 5.

Task 4: Wait 1 Sweep (WAITONE)

This task represents the operator observing the radar screen for a period of time to determine if the video is indeed a valid track. It may be released upon the completion of task 3 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 5.

Moderator function 9 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Upon completion of this task, the operator returns to task 3.

Task 5: Auto/Manual Initiation (AUTOMAN)

This task represents the decision made by the operator to manually initiate the track. It may be released upon the completion of task 3 and requires resource 1. The task performance time is 0.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 2. The branching conditions for this task are based on the track initialization mode and the total number of tracks currently in this system.

Probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1, 6, or 7.

Task 6: Watching Video (WATCHVID)

This task represents the operator watching the radar scope to determine if the video data is in fact a track. It may be released upon the completion of task 5 and requires resource 1. Task performance time is determined by user function 3. This time is characterized by the sweep time of the specific radar system used.

Moderator function 9 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The operator checks to see if the video has in fact disappeared. If it has, user function 41 sets system attribute 1 to a value greater than 1. If the symbol is still video data, the function sets system attribute 1 to the value 1. These values are then used in the conditional branching.

The conditional branching directs the operator to task 1 if system attribute 1 is greater than 1 and to task 7 if system attribute 1 is equal to 1.

Task 7: Position Tab (POSTAB)

This task represents the operator positioning the tab on the data to be hooked. It may be released upon the completion of task 5 or 6 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 6.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 8.

Task 8: Press Initiate (PINIT)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - INITIATE button. It is released upon the completion of task 7 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 9 is called for operator statistics.

User function 4 is called to record the status of the track.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 1.

Task 9: Observing Unknown Track (OBSUNK)

This task represents the operator's observance and recognition of an unknown track. It may be released upon the completion of task 1 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 4.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1 and 2 by user function 5. These probabilities depend on the auto/manual interrogation mode of the system and the range that the target is from the center of the system. The distance factor which is incorporated into the probabilities is stored in user-defined task characteristics.

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The task statistic BET, STA is collected.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1 or 10.

Task 10: Press IDENT IFF (PIDIFF)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK SELECTION - IDENT IFF button. It may be released upon the completion of task 9 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

System attribute 4 is set to the value 1, the return address when the operator has completed the hooking procedures which follow. System attribute 5 is set to the value 0, indicating to the hooking procedure that a track is being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 35.

Task 11: Press Interrogate (PINTERRO)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTIONS - INTERROGATE button. It may be released upon the completion of task 45 when the hooking procedures were initiated from task 10 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

Upon completion of the task, the operator is directed to task 12.

Task 12: Read Message (READMSG)

This task represents the operator reading the results of the interrogation which appear in the hooked track data field. It is released upon the completion of task 11 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 8.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 6. These probabilities are based on the number of tracks in the system and the distance this track is from the center of the system. The distance factor, which is incorporated into the probabilities, is stored in user-defined task characteristics.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1, 13, or 14.

Task 13: Press Friend/Hostile (PFH)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - FRIEND/HOST button. It may be released upon completion of task 12 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 9 is called to collect operator statistics.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 1.

Task 14: Tight/Free Status (TIGHFREE)

This task represents the evaluation of the current operating policy as tight or free. It may be released upon the completion of task 12 and requires resource 1. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 9 is called to collect operator statistics.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attribute 1 and 2 by user function 7. These probabilities are based on the number of tracks currently in the system and whether the system is in the automatic engagement mode.

User function 7 also assigns to system attribute 7 the value of 0 if the system is free or the value 1 if the system is tight. These values will be used later for branching purposes.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1 or task 15.

Task 15: Press Assign (PASSIGN)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK SELECTION - ASSIGN button. It may be released upon the completion of task 14 or task 25 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect operator statistics.

System attribute 4 is set to the value 2, the return address when the operator has completed the hooking procedures which follow. System attribute 5 is set to the value 0, indicating to the hooking procedure that a track is being hooked.

Branching from this task is conditional and based on the value stored in system attribute 7 which was set at task 14 or task 25. If the value of system attribute 7 is less than -.5, the branch is to task 35 for hooking purposes. If the value of system attribute 7 is less than 5., the branch is to task 18, indicating that the track was hooked following task 10.

Task 18: Branching Task (BRANCH)

The purpose of this task is to determine the method by which an assignment will be made. The possible methods are manual assignment of the track, semi-automatic assignment, or no assignment. The choice not to use the automatic assignment was made at task 12 or task 25. This task may be released upon the completion of task 15 or 45 and requires resource 1. The task performance time is 0.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 10. These reflect operating procedures. Information attribute 2 is set by user function 42. This represents the fire unit number that is being assigned to the track. A value of 0 would indicate that no fire unit was assigned to the track. In addition, system attribute 4 is set to the value 3, the return address from the hooking procedure. System attribute 5 is set to the

value 1 indicating to the hooking procedure that a fire unit is being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 35, 19 or 1.

Task 19: Press Engage/Accept (PENGACC)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - ACCEPT RECMD ASSIGN button or pressing the TASK FUNCTION - ENGAGE button. It may be released by task 18 or by task 45 if hooking procedures were used. This task requires resource 1.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

Information attribute 3 is set to 2 which will be used by the fire unit section to identify the information as an engagement message.

Upon completion of this task, a conditional branching accomplishes two actions. First, if the value of system attribute 7 is less than .5, a branch is made to task 1 indicating that the operator returns to search the scope. If the value of system attribute 7 is greater than .5, a branch to task 20 is made indicating that the operator must press the hold fire button. Second, if the value of information attribute 2 is greater than 0, a branch to task 46 is made. This information is a message to the fire units that a track assignment is being made.

Task 20: Press Hold Fire (PHODF)

This task represents the operator pressing the SYSTEM MODE - HOLD FIRE button. It may be released upon the completion of task 19 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

Information attribute 3 is set to the value 3 to indicate to the fire unit section that the information is a hold fire message.

Upon completion, the operator is directed to task 1 and a message is sent to the fire unit section that will contain the hold fire status.

Task 21: Observing Friendly Track (OBSFRIEND)

This task represents the operator's observance and recognition of a friendly track. It may be released upon the completion of task 1 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 4.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect operator statistics.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attribute 1 and 2 by user function 11. The possibility that this track was formerly classified as a hostile track is the key factor in determining these probabilities.

The task statistic BET, STA is collected.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1 or 22.

Task 22: Check for Fire Unit (CKFU)

This task represents the operator checking the display for a possible ongoing engagement. It may be released upon the completion of task 21 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 4.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attribute 1 and 2 by user function 12. The fact that a fire unit has been assigned to the track is the factor in determining these probabilities. In addition, system attribute 4 is set to the value 7, the return address from the hooking procedures, and system attribute 5 is set to 0, indicating to the hooking procedure that a track is being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1 or 35.

Task 23: Press Cease Fire (PCFIRE)

This task represents the operator pressing the SYSTEM MODE - CEASE FIRE button. It may be released upon the completion of task 45 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

Information attribute 3 is set to the value 4 indicating to the fire unit section that the information is a cease fire message.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 1 and a message is sent to task 46.

Task 24: Search Branch B (SEARCHB)

The purpose of this task is to continue the branching originating from task 1. It may be released upon the completion of task 1. The task performance time is 0.

The possible branchings are:

system attribute 1 = 4 - task 25
system attribute 1 = 5 - task 28

Task 25: Observe Hostile Track (OBSSHOST)

This task represents the operator's observance and recognition of a hostile track. It may be released upon the completion of task 24 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 9.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 13. The distance the track is from the center of the system and the fact that the system is in the automatic engagement mode are used to determine these probabilities. The data used in determining the effect

of the range factor is stored in the user-defined task characteristics. In addition, system attribute 7 is set to the value -1. This is used by task 15 and task 19 to determine the branching of the operator at that time.

The task statistic BET, STA is collected.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1, 15 or 26.

Task 26: Press Assign (PASSIGN)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK SELECTION - ASSIGN button. It may be released upon the completion of task 25 or 27 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

System attribute 4 is set to the value 5, the return address from the hooking procedures. System attribute 5 is set to the value 0, indicating to the hooking procedure that a track is being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 35.

Task 27: Clear Hold Fire (CLEARHF)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - CLEAR HOLD FIRE button. It may be released upon the completion of task 45 and requires resource 1. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

User function 14 is called to record the associated fire unit number. The task also assigns to information attribute 3 the value 5, which indicates to the fire unit section that the information is a clear hold fire message.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 1 or 26 and a message is sent to task 46.

Task 28: Observing Fire Unit (OBFU)

This task represents the operator's observance and recognition of a fire unit symbol. It may be released upon the completion of task 24. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 4.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1, 2, and 3 by user function 15. This function checks the fire unit symbol for a blinking condition. The task also assigns to system attribute 4 the value 6, the return address from the hooking procedures and assigns to system attribute 5 the value 1, indicating that the hooking procedures will hook a fire unit.

The task statistic BET, STA is collected.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 1, 35 or 33.

Task 29: Read Fire Unit AN Block (READOOAC)

This task represents the operator reading information from the fire unit AN block. It may be released upon the completion of task 45. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 9.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

User function 16 is called to set the value of system attribute 1. This value is then used for the conditional branching. The assignment is based on whether the fire unit has tracks currently attached. A value of 4 is assigned to information attribute 3; this will be used by the fire unit section to indicate that this track should be dropped. System attribute 5 is set to the value 0, indicating to the hooking procedures that a track is being hooked. System attribute 4 is set to the value 4, the return address when the operator has completed the hooking procedures.

Upon completion of this task, conditional branching directs the operator to task 30 if system attribute is equal to 0. This indicates that no tracks were assigned to the fire unit. The operator is directed to task 35 if the value of system attribute 1 is equal to 1. This indicates that there was only a primary track assigned to the fire unit. The operator is directed to task 31 if the value of system attribute 1 is equal to 2. This indicates that there was both a primary and secondary assignment made to this fire unit.

Task 30: Drop A Site (DROPSITE)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - DROP button. It may be released upon the completion of task 29. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The task calls user function 17 to update the status of the tracks.

Upon completion of the task, the operator is directed to task 1.

Task 31: Clear Secondary Assignment (C2ASSIGN)

This task represents the operator recognizing a secondary assignment and initiating action to clear the secondary assignment. It may be released upon the completion of task 29.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

System attribute 3 is set to the value 4, indicating to the fire unit section to update their status.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 35 and a message is sent to task 46.

Task 32: Clear Primary Assignment (CLASSIGN)

This task represents the operator recognizing and initiating steps to clear a primary assignment. It may be released upon the completion of task 45. The parameters for the task performance time is stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

User function 19 is called to update the status arrays. Information attribute 3 is set to the value 4, indicating to the fire unit section to update their arrays and check for a secondary assignment.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 30 and a message is sent to task 46.

Task 33: Observing DDG (OBSDDG)

This task represents the operator observing and evaluating the data contained on the DDG. It may be released upon the completion of task 28 or 34. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 9.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

The probabilities for branching are stored in system attributes 1 and 2 by user function 8. These probabilities are based on the status of all fire units. If there is an effective status showing for a fire unit, the probabilities will exhibit a tendency toward directing the operator to clear the status. System attribute 4 is set to the value 8, the return address from the hooking procedures. System attribute 5 is set to the value 1, indicating to the hooking procedure that a fire unit is being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 35 or 1.

Task 34: Clear Effective Status (PCLEFF)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - CLEAR EFFECT button. It may be released upon the completion of task 45. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator.

User function 9 is called to initialize the fire unit message. A value of 1 is assigned to information attribute 3 to indicate that this message is a clear effective message.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 33 and a message is sent to task 46.

Task 35: Type of Hook (TYPEHOOK)

The purpose of this task is to determine what type of hooking procedures will be used. It may be released upon the completion of task 10, 22, 15, 18, 26, 28, 29, 31 or 33. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 8 is called to trace the actions of the operator. Moderator function 10 is called to collect operator statistics.

The value of system attribute 1 is set by user function 20. This function determines if a sequence hook, a tab hook, or a location/position hook will be used. This decision is based on the type of symbol being hooked and the hooking policy specified at input.

A task statistical MARK is set.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 36, 39 or 42.

Task 36: Type of Sequence (TYPESEQ)

This task represents the decision whether or not a new special category must be entered through the keyboard. It may be released upon the completion of task 35 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

The value of system attribute 1 is assigned by user function 21. This function determines whether the category matches the type of symbol being hooked.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 37 if the value of system attribute 1 is equal to 0, indicating that a new category needs to be entered or the operator is directed to task 38 if the value of system attribute 1 equals 1, indicating that the category does not need to be changed.

Task 37: Enter Category (ENTCATSQ)

This task represents the operator entering a new hooking category on the keyboard. It may be released upon the completion of task 36 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 11.

User function 22 is called to update the status of the category.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 38.

Task 38: Press Sequence Hook (PSEQHOOK)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - SEQ HOOK button. It may be released upon the completion of task 36, 37, or 38 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

A value is assigned to system attribute 1 by user function 23. This function determines if the item that was hooked by pressing the sequence hook button is the desired item.

Upon completion of this task, the operator may be directed to task 38 if the value of system attribute 1 equals 0, indicating that the item is not the desired item; to task 1 if the value of system attribute 1 is equal to 1, indicating that there are no items of the given type; or the operator may be directed to task 45 if the value of system attribute 1 is equal to 2, indicating that the desired item has been found.

Task 39: Enter Number/Position (ENTNUM)

This task represents the operator entering the track number, fire unit or site address through the AN keyboard, or the operator entering the GEOREF coordinates of the symbols through the AN keyboard. It may be released upon the completion of task 35 or 41 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 11.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 40.

Task 40: Press Number Hook (PNUMHOOK)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - NUMBER HOOK button or the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - POSN ENTRY button. It may be released upon the completion of task 39 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Upon completion of this task, probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 41, indicating that an error has been made in the entry or to task 45 to return to the completion of his tasks.

Task 41: Press Dehook (PDEHOOK)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - DE HOOK button. It may be released upon the completion of task 40 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 39.

Task 42: Removing the Tab (MOVETAB)

This task represents the positioning of the tab on the symbol to be hooked. It may be released upon the completion of task 35 or 44 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 6.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 43.

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Task 43: Position Hook (PSNHOOK)

This task represents the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - POSN HOOK button. It may be released upon the completion of task 42 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Upon completion of this task, the probabilistic branching directs the operator to task 44, indicating that an error has been made in position hook or to task 45 directing the operator to the completion of his tasks.

Task 44: Press Dehook (PDEHOOK)

This task simulates the operator pressing the TASK FUNCTION - DE HOOK button. It may be released upon the completion of task 43 and requires resource 2. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 7.

Upon completion of this task, the operator is directed to task 42.

Task 45: Return from Hook (RETHOOK)

This task directs the operator to the sequence of events he left to enter the hooking procedures section. It may be released upon the completion of task 38, 40 or 43. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics.

Branching from this task is based on system attribute 4 which was previously set before branching to the hooking procedures. The possible branchings are:

- system attribute 4 = 1 - task 11
- system attribute 4 = 2 - task 18
- system attribute 4 = 3 - task 19
- system attribute 4 = 4 - task 32
- system attribute 4 > 4 - task 70

Task 46: Fire Unit Router (FURouter)

The purpose of this task is to send the fire unit message to the appropriate task for execution. It may be released upon the completion of task 19, 20, 23, 27, 31, 32, 34, 63 or 64. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 11 is called to collect fire unit statistics.

Branching from this task is based on information attribute 3, which was set in the operator task section. The possible branches are:

- information attribute 3 = 1 - clear effective status - task 53
- information attribute 3 = 2 - engage track - task 47
- information attribute 3 = 3 - hold fire - task 54
- information attribute 3 = 4 - cease fire - task 57
- information attribute 3 > 4 - other - task 59

Task 47: Attaching Fire Unit (ATTACH)

This task represents the fire unit receiving an engagement message and the initial steps taken by the fire unit to attach the track to their fire unit. It may be released upon the completion of task 46. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 12.

Moderator function 3 is called to initialize these activities.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 24. The value is based on whether or not a cease fire message has been received.

Upon completion of this task, the fire unit is directed to task 48 if the value of system attribute 8 is equal to 1, indicating that the engagement should continue or the fire unit

is directed to task 83 if the value of system attribute 8 is equal to 0, indicating that the engagement should be terminated.

Task 48: Engagement Part A (ENGAGEA)

This task represents the initial tracking activities of the fire unit on the assigned track. It may be released upon the completion of task 47. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 13.

The conditional branching from this task is governed by system attribute 8 which is set by user function 25. This function checks to see if the fire unit received a cease fire message, if the track is a primary or secondary assignment, or if the track is within the firing range.

The possible branchings upon completion of the task are:

- system attribute 8 > 0 - continue engagement - task 49
- system attribute 8 > -1 - out of range - task 84
- system attribute 8 > -2 - secondary track - task 85
- system attribute 8 > -3 - cease engagement - task 83

Task 49: Engagement Part B (ENGAGEB)

This task represents the final portion of the tracking process. It may be released upon the completion of task 48, 51, 53, 55 or 58. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 1.

Moderator function 4 is called to update fire unit status. Moderator function 11 is called to collect statistics.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 26. This function checks to see if the fire unit has received a cease fire or hold fire message. Upon completion

of this task, the possible branches are:

- system attribute 8 > 0 - fire - task 50
- system attribute 8 > -1 - hold fire - task 86
- system attribute 8 > -2 - cease fire - task 83

Task 50: Fire (FIRE)

This task represents the fire unit firing a missile at the target. It may be released upon the completion of task 49. The parameters for the task performance time are stored in distribution set 14.

Moderator function 2 is called to collect statistics.

Upon completion of this task, the fire unit proceeds to task 51.

Task 51: Evaluation of Firing (EVALFIRE)

This task controls the evaluation and branching that results from the evaluation of a firing of a missile at a target. It may be released upon the completion of task 50. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 12 is called to collect statistics.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 27. This function checks to see if the missile destroyed the target. If it did not, it further checks to see if the target is still within the range and if the fire unit still has weapons. The conditional branching for this task directs the fire unit to:

- system attribute 8 > 1 - effective, ineffective out - task 53
of range: check for
secondary track
- system attribute 8 > 0 - ineffective within range - task 49
- system attribute 8 > -1 - out of missiles - task 74

Task 53: Check for Secondary Track (CKFOR2)

This task represents the fire unit checking for a secondary track to continue with an engagement. It may be released upon the completion of task 46, 51 or 57. The task performance time is 0.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 28. This function updates both the fire unit and track status. It also checks for a secondary assignment.

Upon completion of this task, the fire unit is directed to task 49 if system attribute 8 is greater than 0, indicating there is a secondary assignment to engage, or the fire unit is directed to task 88 if system attribute 8 is greater than -1, indicating that the fire unit should return to an unused status.

Task 54: Hold Fire (HOLDFIRE)

This task represents the fire unit receiving a hold fire message. It may be released upon the completion of task 46. The task performance time is 0.

User function 29 is called to update the fire unit status and acknowledge the receipt of the hold fire message.

There is no branching from this task.

Task 55: Clear Hold Fire (CLEARHF)

This task represents the fire unit receiving a clear hold fire message and its resulting activity. It may be released upon the completion of task 59. The task performance time is 0.

The resulting action may involve the reengagement of a track if a hold fire message had been received. If the fire unit is not currently holding fire, no action is taken.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 30. This function checks to see if a clear hold fire message has been received.

Upon completion of this task, the fire unit is directed to task 50 if system attribute 8 is greater than 0, indicating there had been a hold fire message or to task 87 if system attribute 8 is greater than -1, indicating no action was necessary.

Task 57: Cease Fire Message (CEASEF)

This task represents the fire unit receiving a cease fire message. It may be released upon the completion of task 46. The task performance time is 0.

Three possible actions may result from a cease fire message. First, the fire unit may simply cease fire on a secondary track. Second, the fire unit may cease fire on a primary track, then proceed to check for a secondary track to engage. Third, the fire unit may not be engaging any track in which case no action is taken.

Branching is based on system attribute 8 which is set by user function 31. This function checks for the appropriate conditions and sets the appropriate value to system attribute 8.

Upon completion of this task, the fire unit is directed to task 53 if system attribute 8 is equal to 0, indicating that a secondary target exists and an engagement should be made on that track or to task 87 if system attribute 8 is equal to 1, indicating that no further action is necessary.

Task 58: In Range (INRANGE)

This task represents the fire unit's determining that a target that was out of range now is in range; at this time the engagement will continue. It may be released upon the completion of task 59. The task performance time is 0.

Upon completion of this task, the message to reengage the track is forwarded to task 49.

Task 59: Fire Unit Router B (FUROUTB)

This task continues the branching originated in task 46. It may be released upon the completion of task 46. The task performance time is 0.

The possibilities for branching on the completion of this task are:

information attribute 3 = 5 - clear hold fire - task 55
information attribute 3 = 6 - in range - task 58

Task 61: Update Auto (UDAUTO)

This task is a system task and is used to initiate automatic updating of the track and fire unit status. This is a source task and is released at time 0. It may also be released upon the completion of task 63. The task performance time is 0.

Moderator function 10 is called for fire unit statistics.

User function 32 is called to initiate the counter used by task 63.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to task 62.

Task 62: Range Timer (RANGETIM)

This task is used for system control to regulate the frequency with which the automatic updates are made. It may be released upon the completion of task 61.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to task 63.

Task 63: Automatic Update (AUTOUD)

This task is used for system control to update the system status in four areas. It may be released upon the completion of task 62 or 63. The task performance time is 0.

First, it checks to see if a friendly track has been engaged. If it has, it sends a cease fire message. Second, it checks for tracks that are being held by a fire unit because they are out of firing range. If it is within firing range, it reinitiates the engagement. Third, it checks on those engaged tracks that are under a hold fire order. If the track has changed to a hostile target, it reengages the track. If the unknown track has come within a specified range and the system is under free attack policy, the target is reengaged. Fourth, if the target is not engaged and it has come within range and it is either unknown or hostile, it may be engaged. These checks are made for one track every time this task is executed.

The branching for this task is determined by system attribute 6 which is set by user function 33. This function checks for each of the conditions described above and sets the branching and status variables accordingly.

Each time a change is found, a message is sent to the fire unit section and a signal is sent to reexecute this task. This is continued until no changes have been made at which time a signal is sent to task 61 and the automatic cycle continues. In addition, a signal is sent to task 75 if an unassigned track has been engaged by a fire unit. Also, if the track was an unknown track and it was engaged under the tight engagement condition, a hold fire message will automatically be sent to the fire unit by task 64. The possible branches from this task are:

- system attribute 6 \leq 1 - task 63
- system attribute 6 \leq 1 - task 46
- system attribute 6 \leq 0 - task 64
- system attribute 6 $>$ 1 - task 61
- system attribute 10 $>$ 0 - task 75

Task 64: Automatic Hold Fire (AUTOHF)

This task is used for system control to send a hold fire message to the fire units when an unknown track has been engaged with the tight engagement policy in effect. It may be released upon the completion of task 63. The task performance time is 0.

The value of information attribute 3 is set to 3 to indicate to the fire unit that this is a hold fire message.

Upon completion of this task, the message is sent to task 46.

Task 65: Start Tracks (STTRACK)

This task is used for system control and generates the information packet used to control the aircraft flight. The task is released once for each track that will be flown during

the mission. This is a source task and is released at time 0. It may also be released upon the completion of itself. The task performance time is 0.

Branching is based on system attribute 9 which is set by user function 34. This function counts the number of tracks that are to be used and initiates the information packet associated with each aircraft. It sets the value of system attribute 9 to 0 if there are more planes to be generated. After all planes have been generated, the value of system attribute 9 is set to 1.

Upon the completion of this task, the system is directed to task 66 or back to itself.

Task 66: Initiate Tracks (INITRAK)

This task is used for system control to initiate the tracks at the time they are scheduled to appear on the scope. It may be released upon the completion of task 65. The task performance time is set by moderator function 5.

User function 35 is called at the completion of this task to initiate the SS variables and the track status.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to task 67 and 68.

Task 67: Route Update (ROUTUD)

This task is used for system control to update the flight path of the aircraft. It is released at each turning point for all flight paths and upon the completion of task 66 and itself.

The task performance time is set to the time of the next turning point by user function 38.

The status of the flight is updated by a call to user function 36.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to itself, task 67.

Task 68: Status Update (STATUD)

This task is used for system control to update the identification status of the aircraft. It may be released upon the completion of task 66 and itself. The task performance time is set by user function 39 so that the task is completed each time a status update is necessary.

The status of the tracks is updated by a call to user function 37.

Moderator function 10 is called to collect statistics on this update.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to task 68. It may also be directed to task 75, if the change produced by this task is reflected on the scope. This is accomplished by branching to task 68 if the value of system attribute 10 is less than or equal to 1 and by branching to task 75 if the value of system attribute 10 is greater than 0.

Task 70: Return from Hooking B (RHOOKB)

This task is used to return the operator to the standard sequence of events. It may be released upon the completion of task 45. The task performance time is 0.

The branching from this task is controlled by system attribute 4. The possible branchings are:

system attribute 4 = 5 - task 27
system attribute 4 = 6 - task 29
system attribute 4 = 7 - task 23
system attribute 4 = 8 - task 34

Task 71: Timer (TIMER)

This system timer is used to control the length of the simulation. This task is a source task and is released at time 0. The task performance is the length of the simulation and should be set by the user.

Upon completion of this task, the system is directed to task 72.

Task 72: Sink (SINK)

This task is used to indicate to the system that the simulation has ended. It may be released upon the completion of task 71. The task performance time is 0.

This is a sink task and the simulation is terminated upon completion of this task.

Task 75: Branch for Clearing (BRCEARA)

This system task is used to determine if the operator could be processing (not including hooking) a track whose identification status has concurrently been altered. It is assumed that the operator would recognize the change and begin processing the symbol under its new form. This task may be released upon the completion of task 63 or 68. The task performance time is 0.

Branching from this task is based on system attribute 5 which is set by user function 45. This function checks to see if the operator is currently processing the track symbol that has just been updated. If it is, an appropriate branch is made to clear the resource. This clearing represents the operator interrupting his processing of the track symbol. If the operator might currently be in the process of hooking the track, the system is directed to task 79.

The possible branches from this task are:

- system attribute 5 = 2 - to unknown - task 76
- system attribute 5 = 3 - to friendly - task 77
- system attribute 5 = 4 - to hostile - task 78
- system attribute 5 = 5 - other - task 79

Task 76: Clear to Unknown (CLUNKA)

This task is used for system control to terminate the operator's processing of a track under a status different from unknown and to initiate processing of the track under the unknown status. It may be released upon the completion of task 75. The task performance time is 0.

Resource number 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 9.

Task 77: Clear to Friendly (CLFRNA)

This task is used for system control to terminate the operator's processing of a track under a status different from friendly and to initiate his processing of the track under the friendly status. It may be released upon the completion of task 75. The task performance time is 0.

Resource 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 21.

Task 78: Clear to Hostile (CLHOSA)

This task is used for system control to terminate the operator's processing of a track with a status different from hostile and to initiate his processing of the track under the hostile status. It may be released upon the completion of task 75. The task performance time is 0.

Resource 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 25.

Task 79: Branch for Clearing (BRCLEARB)

This system task is used to determine if the operator could be processing (including hooking) a track whose identification status has concurrently been altered. It is assumed that the operator would recognize the change and begin processing the symbol under its new form. This task may be released upon the completion of task 75. The task performance time is 0.

The value of system attribute 5 is used for this branching and is set by user function 46.

The possible branchings from this task are:

system attribute 5 = 2 - task 80
system attribute 5 = 3 - task 81
system attribute 5 = 4 - task 82

Task 80: Clear to Unknown (CLUNKB)

This task is used for system control and performs the same function as task 76. It may be released upon the completion of task 79.

Resource 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 9.
Resource 2 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 9.

Task 81: Clear to Friendly (CLFRNB)

This task is used for system control and has the same function as task 77. It may be released upon the completion of task 79. The task performance time is 0.

Resource 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 21.
Resource 2 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 21.

Task 82: Clear to Hostile (CLHOSB)

This task is used for system control and has the same function as task 78. It may be released upon the completion of task 79. The task performance time is 0.

Resource 1 is cleared and a signal is sent to task 25.
Resource 2 is cleared and a signal sent to task 25.

Task 83: Cease Fire Trap (CSTRAP)

This task represents the conclusion of the processing of a cease fire message. It may be released upon the completion of tasks 47, 48, or 49. The task performance time is 0.

There is no branching from this task.

Task 84: Out of Range Trap (ORANTRAP)

This task is called when a target has finished the first part of the engagement but is still out of range for missile firing and represents the holding action of a fire unit during this process. It may be released upon the completion of task 48. The task performance time is 0.

There is no branching from this task.

Task 85: Hold Secondary Assignment (HLD2TRAP)

This task represents the delaying of the engagement when the secondary target has been processed to a point before firing. It may be released upon the completion of task 48. The task performance time is 0.

No branching is taken from this task.

Task 86: Hold Fire Trap (HFTRAP)

This task represents the halting of the engagement due to a hold fire message. It may be released upon the completion of task 49. The task performance time is 0.

There is no branching from this task.

Task 87: Message Trap (MSGTRAP)

This task absorbs the messages to the fire units that require no further action. It may be released upon the completion of task 55 or 57. The task performance time is 0.

There is no branching from this task.

Task 88: Fire Unit Trap (FUTRAP)

This task represents the fire unit returning to the unused state. It may be released upon the completion of task 53. The task performance time is 0.

There is no branching from this task.

Table I

DISTRIBUTION SETS

The distribution sets included in the SAINT model are used as the basis for generating the operator performance times, the fire unit performance times, and fire unit engagement ranges. In this table, M-n refers to moderator function n, U-n refers to user function n and T-n refers to task n.

| <u>Distribution Set Number</u> | <u>Location of Use</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | M-1,BUZY,NHOOK | Random number generator |
| 2 | M-1(2) | Search, scanning time |
| 3 | | Not used |
| 4 | T-3,T-9,T-21, T-22,T-28 | Observing and recognizing display data |
| 5 | U-3,T-4 | Radar sweep rate |
| 6 | T-7,T-42 | Position tap |
| 7 | U-18,T-8,T-10, T-11,T-13,T-15, T-19,T-20,T-23, T-26,T-27,T-30, T-32,T-34,T-35, T-40,T-41,T-43, T-44 | Pressing single button |
| 8 | T-12 | Read ARO message |
| 9 | T-25,T-27,T-33 | Read DDG message |
| 10 | T-49 | B engagement time for FU |
| 11 | T-37,T-39 | Enter data via keyboard |
| 12 | T-47 | Attachment time for FU |
| 13 | T-48 | A engagement time for FU |

Table I (continued)

| <u>Distribution Set Number</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 14 | T-50 | Firing time for FU |
| 15 | U-33(2) | Auto engagement range for hostile targets |
| 16 | U-33(2),U-28 | Auto engagement range for unknown targets |

Table II
VISUAL VALUES

The visual values given here are used by moderator function 1 to pick the next object for the operator to process. They represent a significance value (VAL) and a stimulation value (STI) that each type of symbol exhibits.

| | | | <u>VAL</u> | <u>STI</u> |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | <u>RAW/PROCESS VIDEO</u> | | | |
| * | 1 | Auto Init. | 1 | 2 |
| * | 2 | Man Init. | 6 | 2 |
| | <u>TRACKS</u> | | | |
| | <u>Unknown</u> | | | |
| * | 3 | New | 4 | 3 |
| * | 4 | Old > 60 | 2 | 3 |
| * | 5 | Old < 60 | 7 | 3 |
| | <u>Friendly</u> | | | |
| | New | | | |
| | 6 | H → F | 9 | 3 |
| * | 7 | U → F | 4 | 3 |
| * | 8 | Old | 1 | 3 |
| | <u>Hostile</u> | | | |
| | New | | | |
| * | 9 | U → H | 5 | 4 |
| | 10 | F → H | 7 | 4 |
| * | 11 | Old > 60 | 3 | 4 |
| * | 12 | Old < 60 | 8 | 4 |
| | <u>Special</u> | | | |
| | 13 | Blinking | 9 | 6 |
| | 14 | N-B > 60 | 7 | 5 |
| | 15 | N-B < 60 | 5 | 5 |
| | <u>FIRE UNITS</u> | | | |
| * | 16 | Blinking | 9 | 6 |
| | | Non-Blinking | | |
| * | 17 | No Host. | 1 | 1 |
| | 18 | Host. No Eng. | 3 | 3 |
| | 19 | Engagements | 6 | 9 |

Table III
SAINT ATTRIBUTES

Information Attributes

- 1: Track number
- 2: Fire unit number
- 3: Fire unit message indicator
 - 1 = clear effective status
 - 2 = engage fire unit to track
 - 3 = hold fire
 - 4 = cease fire
 - 5 = clear hold fire
 - 6 = in range

System Attributes

- 1-3: Operator branching
- 4: Hooking procedures - return address
- 5: Hooking procedures - tape symbol
- 6: Auto system branching
- 7: Operator assignment branching
- 8: Fire unit branching
- 9: Flight system branching
- 10-11: Interrupt system branching

SECTION III

DOCUMENTATION OF USER-WRITTEN SUBPROGRAMS

This section presents the program documentation for the user-written subprograms of the SAINT model of the AN/TSQ-73 system. A functional breakdown of the subprograms is given in Table IV. The categories included in the table are:

1. Echo Check (EC) - listing mission input.
2. Operator Processing (OP) - controls simulated actions of operator/repairman.
3. System Processing (SP) - controls simulation of the system's computer operation and the operation of the fire units.
4. Aircraft Processing (AP) - maintains the simulated tracks.
5. Model Operation (MO) - maintains the actual operation of the model, i.e., initializes and ~~resets~~ variables.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 provide a complete listing of all user-written support subprograms, function USERF, and subroutine MODRF, respectively. Figure 1 also contains a listing of the BLOCK DATA subprogram. This subprogram is used to initialize selected variables that appear in the labeled COMMON blocks. In addition, Tables V and VI, appearing at the end of this section, provide definitions of variables used in the user-written subprograms.

Table IV

SUBPROGRAM FUNCTIONAL AREAS

| | EC | OP | SP | AP | MO |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|
| AHEAD | x | | | | |
| ASSIG | | | x | | |
| BUZY | | x | | | |
| CLOTR | | | x | | |
| CONT | | x | | | |
| ENDIT | | | | | x |
| ENG | | | x | | |
| INTLC | | | | | x |
| LOC | x | | | | |
| NEWTR | | x | | | |
| NHOOK | | | x | | |
| RANGF | | x | | | |
| RSTART | | | | | x |
| SETTR | | x | | | |
| SETV | | x | | | |
| STATE | | | | x | |
| STORP | | x | | | |
| UECHO | x | | | | |
| UIN | | | | | x |
| UPTR | | x | | | |
| USERF | | x | x | x | |
| MODRF | | x | x | x | |

Function AHEAD (X,Y)

This function returns the heading in degrees of an aircraft where the aircraft's velocity is given as x and y. This function is called from subroutine UECHO. This function makes use of the standard functions for Arcsine and Arccosine.

Function ASSIG (TR)

This function is used to assign a fire unit to a track for an engagement. It may be called from user function 33 to assign a track in the automatic mode or from user function 42 to assign a track in the manual mode.

The function checks all available fire units eliminating those that are out of commission and those for which the track will come no closer than 25 miles. It also eliminates the possibility of a secondary assignment if the target is not hostile. It assigns a penalty of 40 miles for those fire units that have a primary assignment and then picks the fire unit that is closest to the track at the present time. If no suitable units are available, a value of 0 is returned.

Function BUZY (B,T)

The purpose of this function is to assign a value that has a lower limit of B and an upper limit of T. This value will depend on the total number of tracks and types of tracks that are currently being observed on the scope (i.e., the total sum of values as figured in moderator function 1). This function value will be close to B if the system is busy and close to T if the system is not busy.

This function is called numerous times by different user functions.

Subroutine CLOTR (TR,IIFU,CLV,MIND,TMIN,DIS)

This subroutine returns the closing velocity, CLV, the minimum distance ever obtained, MIND, the time to this minimum distance, TMIN, and the current distance, DIS, of a track, TR, and a fire unit, IIFU. It is called by the function ASSIGN and user functions 30 and 33.

The subroutine first figures the distance between the fire unit and the track. Notice that this is not the value of the SS variable. For an unassigned track the SS variable represents the distance to the center of the system and not the distance to the fire unit. The current distance to the fire unit and the current speed of the aircraft are then computed. If the speed is 0 (or near 0), a special case is assumed and special values are returned. The same approach is used if the distance is 0 (or near 0), i.e., special values are returned. The closing velocity of the track to the site is then computed using the dot product. Finally, the minimum distance and time to this minimum distance are figured.

There are three special case messages returned by this subroutine via special values for the return variables. If the aircraft is flying away from the site, the minimum distance, MIND, is set to 5,000. Also TMIN is set to -1. For a track that is over the site the distance is set to 0, the closing velocity is set to 0 and the minimum distance and time to

minimum are set as if the aircraft were flying away from the site. If the target is not moving the distance to the site, DIS, is set to -1. The closing velocity, CLV, is set to 0 and the minimum distance and time to minimum are set as above.

Subroutine CONT (ITN)

This function is used to set a flag so that the search task will continue on with this target under a new classification that is the result of the current task. This subroutine is called by user functions 6, 18, and 19.

Subroutine ENDIT (I)

This SAINT subroutine is used to print the statistics for each run and reset the variables needed for the next run. This is accomplished by calls to SAINT subroutines UCLCT, UHIST and UTMST as well as a call to the user subroutine RSTART.

Function ENG (ID)

This function is used to check if an engagement has been cancelled. It is a logical value function and returns the value of false if the track and fire units are no longer engaged. It returns the value of true otherwise. It also returns the value for ID equal to 0 if the track is a primary track and the value for ID equal to 1 if a secondary track.

This function is called from several locations in the fire unit section of the program.

Subroutine INTLC

This SAINT subroutine is called by the user subroutine UIN for the purpose of inputting user data. In addition, it initializes the SS variables to a value well outside the range of the radar screen.

Subroutine LOC (TA,TB,X,Y,VX,VY)

This subroutine is used to update the position of the aircraft for the purpose of the echo check. This subroutine is called by subroutine UECHO. The value of TA is the last time of update; the value of TB is the current time. The variables X and Y are input as the old location and output as the current location. Velocity is input through VX and VY.

Function NEWTR (PRN)

This function checks to see if the identification status of the track is the same as the last time the track was observed. It is a logical value function that returns a value true if they are different and false if they are the same. This function is called from the user functions associated with tasks 3, 9, 21, and 25.

Function NHOOK (IT,GTRN)

This function is used to find the next track or fire unit number that would be hooked by pressing the sequence hook button. This function returns the value of 1 if the fire unit or track is the same as that requested by the variable GTRN. It returns the value of 0 if the track or fire unit is different than that requested. It returns the value of -1 if no track or fire unit of the given type is

located. This function is called by user function 23 during the processing of a sequence hook.

The function proceeds through all symbols, both fire units and tracks, until one of the correct type is found. At that time a check is made to see if it is the track requested and a value for the function is assigned accordingly. The possible types for which a function can look are tracks, fire units, and high threat tracks.

Function RANGE (TR,TK)

This function is used to return a value of a piecewise linear function whose characteristics are stored in the user-generated task characteristics for task TK, values 3-6. This function is called by the user functions associated with tasks 9, 12, and 25.

The value of the function is the value of task characteristic 5 if the range of the track is less than task characteristic 3. The value is equal to task characteristic 6 if the range of the track is greater than the task characteristic 4. If the range is between the values of task characteristics 3 and 4, a value is computed that lies on the linear function between the two end points.

Subroutine RSTART

This subroutine is used to initialize values before each run. It is called by subroutine UIN before run 1 and by subroutine ENDIT before each subsequent run.

Subroutine SETTR (TFU)

This subroutine initializes the information packet and the system attribute that will be required upon completion of the search task.

This subroutine is called by moderator function 1.

Subroutine SETV

This subroutine is called by moderator function 1. It is used to assign observation values to each track. These values are based on three factors. The first depends on time. Its value increases the longer the fire unit or track is not processed by the operator. The second factor is a value that characterizes the type of symbol and therefore its importance. The third factor is a value that reflects the eye-catching ability of the particular type of symbol. For example, a hostile track will have a larger second value than a friendly track and a flashing fire unit will have a larger third value than a friendly track. In order to assign these values, the subroutine checks if the symbol is a track or fire unit, whether it is blinking or not, the type of track it is, whether the system is in an automatic or manual mode, whether the track is close to the center of the system and if the operator has previously processed that particular track under its current identification. (See Table II.)

Subroutine STATE

The SAINT subroutine STATE is used to maintain a continuous monitor on all track locations. Three SS variables are used

for each track. They represent:

SS(I) = location: X-coordinate
SS(I+1) = location: Y-coordinate
SS(I+2) = range to paired fire unit or to center of system

The location is defined by a linear difference equation.

Turning points require only an update of the pointer PTR to change the direction of flight. The range for all tracks is initially defined to the center of the system. When a track is engaged by a fire unit, the variable PAIR is updated and the value of the range changes to the distance the track is from the specific fire unit.

Function STORP (B,C,NT)

The purpose of this function is to record the probabilities used for branching in system attributes 1, 2, and 3. This function is called several times by numerous user functions.

The function first checks to see if the variable NT is equal to 0. If it is not equal to 0, the user defined task characteristics for task NT are used to modify the results. If it is equal to 0, no task characteristics are used. The values of B and C are then stored in system attributes 2 and 3, respectively and the function is given the value for system attribute 1, i.e., $1 - (B+C)$.

Subroutine UECHO

This subroutine is used to print the data that is read by subroutine UIN. In addition, it prints out the meaning of

the symbols used and the operator job trace. It is called by subroutine UIN and subroutine ENDIT.

The logical variables that control the system procedures are converted to alphanumerics for printing. This data is then printed. Fire unit data is then printed with one line for each fire unit. Track information is then printed in the following manner. First, the track number, the initialization time and characteristics are printed. Then the remaining heading changes and status changes are sorted and printed in the proper chronological order without a track number. Since the turning points are determined by time, the location at each time is calculated by a call to LOC. Also, the speed in miles per hour and the heading in degrees are calculated and printed along with the information that was read as data.

Subroutine UIN

This subroutine is used to handle the user input data. It is called from subroutine INTLC. It can be divided into four sections. Section 1 reads the policy information; section 2 reads the fire unit information; section 3 reads track routing information; and section 4 reads the track identification information. Upon completion of the reading process, a call to RSTART is made to initialize values. Then a call is made to UECHO to print the user echo check of all the data read.

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Function UPTR (TRN)

This function updates the status of a track as a result of an interrogation process by the operator. It is a logical value function that returns the value FALSE if an update was made and a value of TRUE if no change occurred. This function is called from the user functions associated with tasks 8 and 12.

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| FUNCTION AHEAD(Y,X) | AHEAD | 1 |
| LOGICAL LS,LC | AHEAD | 2 |
| | AHEAD | 3 |
| R = (X**2 + Y**2)**.5 | AHEAD | 4 |
| C = X/R | AHEAD | 5 |
| LC = C .GT. 0. | AHEAD | 6 |
| S = Y/R | AHEAD | 7 |
| LS = S .GT. 0. | AHEAD | 8 |
| S = ASIN(S) | AHEAD | 9 |
| C = ACOS(C) | AHEAD | 10 |
| IF(LS .AND. LC) AHEAD = IFIX((S*57.29577) + .5) | AHEAD | 11 |
| IF(LS .AND. .NOT. LC .OR. .NOT. LS .AND. .NOT. LC) | AHEAD | 12 |
| * AHEAD = IFIX(180.1 - (S * 57.29577)) | ERR2 | 1 |
| * IF(.NOT. LS) .AND. LC) | AHEAD | 14 |
| * AHEAD = IFIX(360.1 - (C * 57.29577)) | ERR2 | 2 |
| RETURN | AHEAD | 16 |
| END | AHEAD | 17 |
| | | |
| FUNCTION ASSIG(TR) | ASSIG | 1 |
| LOGICAL LP | ASSIG | 2 |
| INTEGER TR,BFU | ASSIG | 3 |
| | ASSIG | 4 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| C CHECK FOR POSSIBLE FU | ASSIG | 7 |
| BU = 10000000. | ASSIG | 8 |
| BFU = 0 | ASSIG | 9 |
| DO 10 NF = 1,NFU | ASSIG | 10 |
| IF((FUCLA(NF,1) .EQ. 7.) .OR. | ASSIG | 11 |
| * (FUCLA(NF,1) .EQ. 0.) .OR. | ASSIG | 12 |
| * (FUCLA(NF,3) .NE. 0.)) GO TO 10 | ASSIG | 13 |
| | ASSIG | 14 |
| | ASSIG | 15 |
| C CHECK DISTANCES | ASSIG | 16 |
| CALL CLOTR(TR,NF,CU,DMIN,TMIN,DIS) | ASSIG | 17 |
| IF(DMIN .GT. 25.) GO TO 10 | ASSIG | 18 |
| LP = FUCLA(NF,2) .NE. 0. | ASSIG | 19 |
| IF(LP .AND. (TRCLA(TR,1) .NE. 4.)) GO TO 10 | ASSIG | 20 |
| IF(LP) DIS = DIS + 40. | ASSIG | 21 |
| IF(DIS .GT. BU) GO TO 10 | ASSIG | 22 |
| | ASSIG | 23 |
| C RECORD BEST VALUES | ASSIG | 24 |
| BU = DIS | ASSIG | 25 |
| BFU = NF | ASSIG | 26 |
| 10 CONTINUE | ASSIG | 27 |
| | ASSIG | 28 |
| C RECORD SELECTION IF 0 NO POSSIBLE | ASSIG | 29 |
| ASSIG = FLOAT(BFU) | ASSIG | 30 |
| RETURN | ASSIG | 31 |
| END | ASSIG | 32 |

Figure 1(1). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| FUNCTION BUZY(B,T) | BUZY | 1 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOMS | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOMS/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOMS | 2 |
| | UCOMS | 3 |
| | BUZY | 3 |
| BUZY = (T - B) * (1. - (AMIN1(1.,(STOT / 300.)) * * UNFRM(1))) + B | BUZY | 4 |
| RETURN | BUZY | 5 |
| END | BUZY | 6 |
| | BUZY | 7 |
| | | |
| SUBROUTINE CLOTR(TR,IIFU,CLU,MIND,TMIN,DIS) | CLOTR | 1 |
| INTEGER TR,FU | CLOTR | 2 |
| REAL CLU,MIND,TMIN | CLOTR | 3 |
| | CLOTR | 4 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | CLOTR | 5 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | CLOTR | 6 |
| | CLOTR | 7 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| | CLOTR | 10 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| | CLOTR | 12 |
| C FIGURE VECTOR BETWEEN TR AND FU | CLOTR | 13 |
| FU = IIFU | CLOTR | 14 |
| IF(FU.EQ. 0) FU = 11 | CLOTR | 15 |
| ITR = TR * 3 - 2 | CLOTR | 16 |
| FX = FUCLA(FU,4) - SS(ITR) | CLOTR | 17 |
| FY = FUCLA(FU,5) - SS(ITR + 1) | CLOTR | 18 |
| | CLOTR | 19 |
| C FIGURE DIST | CLOTR | 20 |
| DIS = (FX**2 + FY**2) **.5 | CLOTR | 21 |
| | CLOTR | 22 |
| C FIGURE SPEED | CLOTR | 23 |
| UX = TRROU(PTR(TR),2) | CLOTR | 24 |
| UY = TRROU(PTR(TR),3) | CLOTR | 25 |
| SP = (UX**2 + UY**2) **.5 | CLOTR | 26 |
| IF(ABS(SP) .LT. .005) GO TO 30 | CLOTR | 27 |
| | CLOTR | 28 |
| C FIGURE CLOSING VELOCITY IF NOT AT SITE | CLOTR | 29 |
| IF(ABS(DIS) .LT. .1) GO TO 20 | CLOTR | 30 |
| CLU = (FX * UX + FY * UY) / DIS | CLOTR | 31 |
| | CLOTR | 32 |
| C FIGURE MIND | CLOTR | 33 |
| IF(CLU .LT. 0.) GO TO 10 | CLOTR | 34 |
| CO = CLU / SP | CLOTR | 35 |
| SI = (1. - CO**2)**.5 | CLOTR | 36 |
| MIND = DIS * SI | CLOTR | 37 |
| TMIN = CO * DIS / SP | CLOTR | 38 |
| RETURN | CLOTR | 39 |
| | CLOTR | 40 |
| C GOING AWAY FROM SITE | CLOTR | 41 |
| 10 MIND = 5000. | CLOTR | 42 |
| TMIN = -1 | CLOTR | 43 |
| RETURN | CLOTR | 44 |
| | CLOTR | 45 |
| C TR OVER SITE | CLOTR | 46 |
| 20 DIS = 0. | CLOTR | 47 |
| CLU = 0. | CLOTR | 48 |
| GO TO 10 | CLOTR | 49 |
| | CLOTR | 50 |
| C TR NOT MOVING | CLOTR | 51 |
| 30 DIS = -1 | CLOTR | 52 |
| CLU = 0. | CLOTR | 53 |
| GO TO 10 | CLOTR | 54 |
| END | CLOTR | 55 |

Figure 1(2). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| SUBROUTINE CONT(ITN) | CONT | 1 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| | CONT | 4 |
| | CONT | 5 |
| | CONT | 6 |
| | CONT | 7 |
| | CONT | 8 |
| | CONT | 9 |
| | CONT | 10 |
| DO 10 I = 1,NTRFU | | |
| IF(IFIX(TRSTA(I,1)) .EQ. ITN) TRSTA(I,3) = -1 | | |
| 10 CONTINUE | | |
| RETURN | | |
| END | | |
| ----- | | |
| | | |
| SUBROUTINE ENDIT(I) | ENDIT | 1 |
| CALL RSTART | ENDIT | 2 |
| CALL UCLCT(1.,0) | ENDIT | 3 |
| CALL UHIST(1.,0) | ENDIT | 4 |
| CALL UTMST(1.,A,0) | ENDIT | 5 |
| RETURN | ENDIT | 6 |
| END | ENDIT | 7 |
| | | |
| FUNCTION ENG(ID) | ENG | 1 |
| LOGICAL ENG | ENG | 2 |
| | ENG | 3 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| | ENG | 5 |
| | ENG | 6 |
| C CHECK IF ENGAGEMENT HAS BEEN CANCELED | ENG | 7 |
| CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | ENG | 8 |
| CALL GETIA(2,FN) | ENG | 9 |
| ITRN = TRN | ENG | 10 |
| IFUN = FN | ENG | 11 |
| ENG = .FALSE. | ENG | 12 |
| IF(((FUCLA(IFUN,2) .EQ. TRN) .AND. | ENG | 13 |
| * (TRCLA(ITRN,4) .EQ. FN)) .OR. | ENG | 14 |
| * ((FUCLA(IFUN,3) .EQ. TRN) .AND. | ENG | 15 |
| * (TRCLA(ITRN,4) .EQ. FN))) ENG = .TRUE. | ENG | 16 |
| ID = 0 | ENG | 17 |
| IF(FUCLA(IFUN,2) .NE. TRN) ID = 1 | ENG | 18 |
| RETURN | ENG | 19 |
| END | ENG | 20 |

Figure 1(3). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| SUBROUTINE INTLC | INTLC | 1 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | INTLC | 3 |
| | COM17 | 1 |
| CALL UIN | INTLC | 5 |
| K = 3 * NTRK | INTLC | 6 |
| DO 10 I = 1,K | INTLC | 7 |
| SS(I) = 5000. | INTLC | 8 |
| 10 CONTINUE | INTLC | 9 |
| RETURN | INTLC | 10 |
| END | INTLC | 11 |
| | INTLC | 12 |
| | INTLC | 13 |
| | | |
| SUBROUTINE LOC(TA,TB,X,Y,UX,UY) | LOC | 1 |
| T = TB - TA | LOC | 2 |
| X = X + UX * T | LOC | 3 |
| Y = Y + UY * T | LOC | 4 |
| RETURN | LOC | 5 |
| END | LOC | 6 |
| | | |
| FUNCTION NEWTR(TRN) | NEWTR | 1 |
| INTEGER TRN | NEWTR | 2 |
| LOGICAL NEWTR | NEWTR | 3 |
| | NEWTR | 4 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| | NEWTR | 6 |
| | NEWTR | 7 |
| C CHECK IF OBSERVED .EQ. LAST | NEWTR | 8 |
| IF(TRCLA(TRN,1) .NE. TRCLA(TRN,3)) GO TO 10 | NEWTR | 9 |
| | NEWTR | 10 |
| C THEY ARE THE SAME | NEWTR | 11 |
| NEWTR = .FALSE. | NEWTR | 12 |
| RETURN | NEWTR | 13 |
| | NEWTR | 14 |
| C THEY ARE DIFFERENT | NEWTR | 15 |
| 10 NEWTR = .TRUE. | NEWTR | 16 |
| TRCLA(TRN,3) = TRCLA(TRN,1) | NEWTR | 17 |
| RETURN | NEWTR | 18 |
| END | NEWTR | 19 |

Figure 1(4). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| FUNCTION NHOOK(IT,GTRN) | NHOOK | 1 |
| INTEGER SHPT,SHBPT | NHOOK | 2 |
| | NHOOK | 3 |
| | NHOOK | 4 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),DDDX(500) | NHOOK | 5 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| | NHOOK | 8 |
| | NHOOK | 9 |
| DATA SHPT/1/ | NHOOK | 10 |
| C STORE BEGINNING POINTER | NHOOK | 11 |
| SHBPT = SHPT | NHOOK | 12 |
| SHPT = SHPT + 1 | NHOOK | 13 |
| | NHOOK | 14 |
| C LOOK FOR NEXT POSSIBLE SITE | NHOOK | 15 |
| 10 IF(SHPT .GT. NTRFU) SHPT = 1 | NHOOK | 16 |
| IF(GTRN .NE. 0.) GO TO 11 | NHOOK | 17 |
| IF(UNFRM(1) .GT. .6) GO TO 15 | NHOOK | 18 |
| GO TO 30 | NHOOK | 19 |
| 11 CONTINUE | NHOOK | 20 |
| IF(IT .GT. 0) GO TO 50 | NHOOK | 21 |
| | NHOOK | 22 |
| C LOOKING FOR TRACK | NHOOK | 23 |
| IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .LE. 0.) GO TO 20 | NHOOK | 24 |
| C FOUND TRACK | NHOOK | 25 |
| IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .NE. GTRN) GO TO 30 | NHOOK | 26 |
| | NHOOK | 27 |
| C FOUND CORRECT TRACK | NHOOK | 28 |
| 15 NHOOK = 1 | NHOOK | 29 |
| RETURN | NHOOK | 30 |
| | NHOOK | 31 |
| C NOT A TRACK OR INCORRECT TRACK | NHOOK | 32 |
| 20 IF(SHBPT .EQ. SHPT) GO TO 40 | NHOOK | 33 |
| SHPT = SHPT + 1 | NHOOK | 34 |
| GO TO 10 | NHOOK | 35 |
| | NHOOK | 36 |
| C FOUND INCORRECT TRACK | NHOOK | 37 |
| 30 NHOOK = 0 | NHOOK | 38 |
| RETURN | NHOOK | 39 |
| | NHOOK | 40 |
| C FOUND NO TRACK | NHOOK | 41 |
| 40 NHOOK = -1 | NHOOK | 42 |
| RETURN | NHOOK | 43 |
| 50 IF(IT .GT. 1) GO TO 60 | NHOOK | 44 |
| | NHOOK | 45 |
| C LOOKING FOR FIRE UNIT | NHOOK | 46 |
| IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .GE. 0.) GO TO 20 | NHOOK | 47 |
| | NHOOK | 48 |
| C FOUND FIRE UNIT | NHOOK | 49 |
| IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .EQ. GTRN) GO TO 15 | NHOOK | 50 |
| GO TO 30 | NHOOK | 51 |
| | NHOOK | 52 |
| C LOOKING FOR HT | NHOOK | 53 |
| 60 IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .LE. 0.) GO TO 20 | NHOOK | 54 |
| | NHOOK | 55 |
| C FOUND TRACK | NHOOK | 56 |
| IR = TRSTA(SHPT,1) * 3. | NHOOK | 57 |
| IF(SS(IR) .GT. 60.) GO TO 20 | NHOOK | 58 |
| | NHOOK | 59 |
| C FOUND HOSTIL TRACK | NHOOK | 60 |
| IF(TRSTA(SHPT,1) .EQ. GTRN) GO TO 15 | NHOOK | 61 |
| GO TO 30 | NHOOK | 62 |
| END | NHOOK | 63 |

Figure 1(5). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| FUNCTION RANGF(TR,TK) | RANGF | 1 |
| INTEGER TR,TK | RANGF | 2 |
| | RANGF | 3 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| | RANGF | 5 |
| C GET RANGES AND PROPABILITIES | RANGF | 6 |
| R = SS(3 * TR) | RANGF | 7 |
| CALL GETTC(TK,3,R1) | RANGF | 8 |
| CALL GETTC(TK,4,R2) | RANGF | 9 |
| CALL GETTC(TK,5,P1) | RANGF | 10 |
| CALL GETTC(TK,6,P2) | RANGF | 11 |
| | RANGF | 12 |
| C CHECK RANGE SIZE | RANGF | 13 |
| IF(R .GE. R2) GO TO 10 | RANGF | 14 |
| IF(R .LE. R1) GO TO 20 | RANGF | 15 |
| | RANGF | 16 |
| C RANGE IN MIDDLE SECTION | RANGF | 17 |
| RANGF = ((R - R1)/(R2 - R1)) * (P2 - P1) + P1 | RANGF | 18 |
| RETURN | RANGF | 19 |
| | RANGF | 20 |
| C RANGE IN UPPER SECTION | RANGF | 21 |
| 10 RANGF = P2 | RANGF | 22 |
| RETURN | RANGF | 23 |
| | RANGF | 24 |
| C RANGE IN LOWER SECTION | RANGF | 25 |
| 20 RANGF = P1 | RANGF | 26 |
| RETURN | RANGF | 27 |
| END | RANGF | 28 |
| | RANGF | 29 |

Figure 1(6). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|--|--------|----|
| SUBROUTINE RSTART | RSTART | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 2 |
| | UCOM6 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL CX(33),CY(33) | UCOM8 | 1 |
| INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33) | UCOM8 | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC | UCOM8 | 3 |
| | UCOM8 | 4 |
| LOGICAL TRCH | UCOM9 | 1 |
| REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE | UCOM9 | 2 |
| INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE | UCOM9 | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY | UCOM9 | 4 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| REAL TFUN(10) | RSTART | 4 |
| COMMON /UCOM0/ TFUN | RSTART | 5 |
| IPC = 0 | RSTART | 6 |
| LPAGE = 0 | RSTART | 7 |
| TMARK = 0. | RSTART | 8 |
| TMARE = 0. | RSTART | 9 |
| NOLDTY = 1 | RSTART | 10 |
| TRCH = .FALSE. | RSTART | 11 |
| DO 10 I = 1,33 | RSTART | 12 |
| TRMOD(I) = 1. | RSTART | 13 |
| 10 TOTRT(I) = 0. | RSTART | 14 |
| DO 20 I = 1,NTRK | RSTART | 15 |
| RSTAT(I) = 4. | RSTART | 16 |
| TRMOD(I) = 0. | RSTART | 17 |
| PAIR(I) = 11 | RSTART | 18 |
| PTR(I) = IPTR(I) | RSTART | 19 |
| PTT(I) = IPTT(I) | RSTART | 20 |
| TRROU(PTR(I),2) = CX(I) | RSTART | 21 |
| 20 TRROU(PTR(I),3) = CY(I) | RSTART | 22 |
| DO 30 I = 1,NTRFU | RSTART | 23 |
| 30 TRSTA(I,2) = 0. | RSTART | 24 |
| DO 40 I = 1,NFU | RSTART | 25 |
| FUCLA(I,8) = TFUN(I) | RSTART | 26 |
| FUCLA(I,1) = 1. | RSTART | 27 |
| TRSTA(I,1) = -I | ERR2 | 1 |
| FUCLA(I,2) = 0. | ERR2 | 2 |
| FUCLA(I,3) = 0. | RSTART | 28 |
| FUCLA(I,6) = 0. | RSTART | 29 |
| 40 FUCLA(I,7) = 0. | RSTART | 30 |
| DO 50 I = 1,NTRK | RSTART | 31 |
| DO 50 J = 1,5 | RSTART | 32 |
| 50 TRCLA(I,J) = 0. | RSTART | 33 |
| J = NTRK * 3 | RSTART | 34 |
| DO 60 I = 1,J | RSTART | 35 |
| SS(I) = 5000. | RSTART | 36 |
| 60 CONTINUE | RSTART | 37 |
| RETURN | RSTART | 38 |
| END | RSTART | 39 |
| | RSTART | 40 |

Figure 1(7). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|----|
| SUBROUTINE SETTR(TFU) | | SETTR | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | | UCOM1 | 3 |
| | | SETTR | 3 |
| C | CHECK FOR FU OR TRACK | SETTR | 4 |
| | IF(TFU .GT. 0.) GO TO 10 | SETTR | 5 |
| | | SETTR | 6 |
| | | SETTR | 7 |
| C | IT IS A FU NUMBER | SETTR | 8 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,-TFU) | SETTR | 9 |
| | CALL PUTSA(1,5.) | SETTR | 10 |
| | RETURN | SETTR | 11 |
| | | SETTR | 12 |
| C | IT IS A TRACK NUMBER | SETTR | 13 |
| 10 | CALL PUTIA(1,TFU) | SETTR | 14 |
| | CALL PUTSA(1,TRCLA(IFIX(TFU),1)) | SETTR | 15 |
| | RETURN | SETTR | 16 |
| | END | SETTR | 17 |
| | | | |
| SUBROUTINE SETU | | SETU | 1 |
| LOGICAL LDIS,LOLD | | SETU | 2 |
| | | SETU | 3 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),DDDX(500) | | SETU | 4 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | | UCOM2 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | | UCOM7 | 5 |
| | | SETU | 10 |
| COMMON /COM06/ TNOW,TTNEX,MFAD,SEED,ISEED,NCRDR,NPRNT,NPUNCH, | | COM06 | 1 |
| * NRNIT,NRENT,MNDC,NDC,NDTN,NNTC | | COM06 | 2 |
| | | SETU | 12 |
| | | SETU | 13 |
| | | SETU | 14 |
| C | FOR ALL TR AND FU | SETU | 15 |
| | DO 80 I = 1,NTRFU | SETU | 16 |
| | TRSTA(I,3) = 0. | SETU | 17 |
| | NTF = TRSTA(I,1) | SETU | 18 |
| | TVAL = (TNOW - TRSTA(I,2)) / 50. | SETU | 19 |
| | | SETU | 20 |
| C | DECIDE IF TR OR FU | SETU | 21 |
| | IF(NTF .EQ. 0) GO TO 80 | SETU | 22 |
| | IF(NTF .GT. 0) GO TO 20 | SETU | 23 |
| | | SETU | 24 |
| C | IT IS A FU | SETU | 25 |
| | NTF = -NTF | SETU | 26 |
| | IF(FUCLA(NTF,1) .NE. 10.) GO TO 10 | SETU | 27 |
| | | SETU | 28 |

Figure 1(3). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| C | BLINKING FU | SETU | 29 |
| | J = 13 | SETU | 30 |
| | GO TO 70 | SETU | 31 |
| C | NON -- BLINKING FU | SETU | 32 |
| 10 | J = 18 | SETU | 33 |
| | GO TO 70 | SETU | 34 |
| | | SETU | 35 |
| C | IT IS A TRACK | SETU | 36 |
| 20 | IR = NTF * 3 | SETU | 37 |
| | LDIS = SS(IR) .GT. 60 | SETU | 38 |
| | LOLD = TRCLA(NTF,1) .EQ. TRCLA(NTF,3) | SETU | 39 |
| | ITY = TRCLA(NTF,1) | SETU | 40 |
| | IF(ITY .EQ. 0) GO TO 80 | SETU | 41 |
| | GO TO (30,40,50,60), ITY | SETU | 42 |
| | | SETU | 43 |
| C | IT IS RAW VIDEO | SETU | 44 |
| 30 | J = 2 | SETU | 45 |
| | IF(AUTOI) J = 1 | SETU | 46 |
| | GO TO 70 | SETU | 47 |
| | | SETU | 48 |
| C | IT IS UNKNOWN | SETU | 49 |
| 40 | J = 3 | SETU | 50 |
| | IF(LOLD) J = 4 | SETU | 51 |
| | IF(LOLD .AND. LDIS) J = 5 | SETU | 52 |
| | GO TO 70 | SETU | 53 |
| | | SETU | 54 |
| | | SETU | 55 |
| C | IT IS FRIENDLY | SETU | 56 |
| 50 | J = 7 | SETU | 57 |
| | IF(LOLD) J = 8 | SETU | 58 |
| | GO TO 70 | SETU | 59 |
| | | SETU | 60 |
| C | IT IS HOSTILE | SETU | 61 |
| 60 | J = 9 | SETU | 62 |
| | IF(LOLD) J = 11 | SETU | 63 |
| | IF(LOLD .AND. LDIS) J = 12 | SETU | 64 |
| | | SETU | 65 |
| 70 | TRSTA(I,3) = (TVAL + .1) * (VALUE(J) + STI(J)) | SETU | 66 |
| | | SETU | 67 |
| 80 | CONTINUE | SETU | 68 |
| | RETURN | SETU | 69 |
| | END | SETU | 70 |

Figure 1(9). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| SUBROUTINE STATE | STATE | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,3) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| | STATE | 6 |
| COMMON /COM16/ AAERR,DTMAX,DTMIN,DTSV, IITES,LLERR,RRERR,TTLAS, | COM16 | 1 |
| * TTSV,DTSUG,DTFUL,DTNOW,ISEES,RESLS,DTACC,LLSV, | COM16 | 2 |
| * LSAVE | COM16 | 3 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSV(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| | STATE | 9 |
| C FOR EACH TRACK | STATE | 10 |
| K = ((3 * NTRK) - 2) | STATE | 11 |
| J = 0 | STATE | 12 |
| DO 10 I = 1,K,3 | STATE | 13 |
| J = J + 1 | STATE | 14 |
| | STATE | 15 |
| C X - POS Y - POS DISTANCE FORM SITE | STATE | 16 |
| SS(I) = SSL(I) + TRROU(PTR(J),2) * DTNOW | STATE | 17 |
| SS(I + 1) = SSL(I + 1) + TRROU(PTR(J),3) * DTNOW | STATE | 18 |
| SS(I + 2) = ((SS(I) - FUCLA(PAIR(J),4)) **2 + | STATE | 19 |
| * (SS(I + 1) - FUCLA(PAIR(J),5)) **2) **.5 | STATE | 20 |
| 10 CONTINUE | STATE | 21 |
| RETURN | STATE | 22 |
| END | STATE | 23 |
| | STATE | 24 |
| FUNCTION STORP(B,C,NT) | STORP | 1 |
| C CHECK IF TASK CHAR ARE USED | STORP | 2 |
| IF(NT .NE. 0) GO TO 10 | STORP | 3 |
| BB = B | STORP | 4 |
| BC = C | STORP | 5 |
| GO TO 20 | STORP | 6 |
| | STORP | 7 |
| 10 CONTINUE | STORP | 8 |
| CALL GETTC(NT,1,AB) | STORP | 9 |
| CALL GETTC(NT,2,AC) | STORP | 10 |
| BB = B * AB | STORP | 11 |
| BC = C * AC | STORP | 12 |
| | STORP | 13 |
| 20 STORP = 1. - (BB + BC) | STORP | 14 |
| CALL PUTSA(2,BB) | STORP | 15 |
| CALL PUTSA(3,BC) | STORP | 16 |
| RETURN | STORP | 17 |
| END | STORP | 18 |
| | STORP | 19 |

Figure 1(10). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| SUBROUTINE UECHO | UECHO | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UECHO | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 1 |
| | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 2 |
| | UCOM6 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL CX(33),CY(33) | UCOM8 | 1 |
| INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33) | UCOM8 | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC | UCOM8 | 3 |
| | UCOM8 | 4 |
| LOGICAL TRCH | UCOM9 | 1 |
| REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE | UCOM9 | 2 |
| INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE | UCOM9 | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY | UCOM9 | 4 |
| | UECHO | 4 |
| 1000 FORMAT(1H1///49X,31HSAINT SIMULATION/49X, | FORMAT | 1 |
| * 9(1H-),3X,19(1H-)//59X,11HOF THE/59X,3H---,3X, | FORMAT | 2 |
| * 5H-----//56X,17HAN /TSQ - 7 3/56X,17(1H-)// | FORMAT | 3 |
| * 32X,36HGUIDED MISSILE AIR, | FORMAT | 4 |
| * 29HDEFENSE SYSTEM/ | FORMAT | 5 |
| * 32X,11(1H-),3X,13(1H-),3X,5H-----,3X,13(1H-),3X,11(1H-)// | FORMAT | 6 |
| *) | FORMAT | 7 |
| | FORMAT | 8 |
| 1001 FORMAT(///27X,77(1H-)/27X,77(1H-)//49X, | FORMAT | 9 |
| * 31HOPERATIONAL DATA/49X,21(1H-),3X,7(1H-) | FORMAT | 10 |
| * //49X,34HINITIAL OPERATIONAL MODES/POLICIES// | FORMAT | 11 |
| * 49X,20HAUTO/MANUAL INITIATE,6X,2A4/ | FORMAT | 12 |
| * 49X,23HAUTO/MANUAL INTERROGATE,3X,2A4/ | FORMAT | 13 |
| * 49X,22HAUTO/MANUAL ENGAGEMENT,4X,2A4/ | FORMAT | 14 |
| * 49X,24HTIGHT/FREE ENGAGEMENT,5X,2A4/ | FORMAT | 15 |
| * 49X,14HHOOKING POLICY,12X,2A4/ | FORMAT | 16 |
| * 78X,2A4) | FORMAT | 17 |
| 1002 FORMAT(///27X,77(1H-)/27X,77(1H-)// | FORMAT | 18 |
| * 32X,30HASSOCIATED FIRE, | FORMAT | 19 |
| * 33HUNIT INFORMATION/ | FORMAT | 20 |
| * 32X,19(1H-),3X,7(1H-),3X,7(1H-),3X,21(1H-)/ | FORMAT | 21 |
| * 54X,33HLDCATION QUANTITY EFFECT/ | FORMAT | 22 |
| * 48X,39HNO X-CORD Y-CORD WEAPONS RATIO/) | FORMAT | 23 |
| | FORMAT | 24 |
| 1003 FORMAT(48X,I2,F10.2,F9.2,I7,F10.3) | FORMAT | 25 |
| | FORMAT | 26 |
| 1004 FORMAT(1H1///49X,33HTRACK INFORMATION/ | FORMAT | 27 |
| * 49X,9(1H-),3X,21(1H-)/ | FORMAT | 28 |
| * 50X,32HLOCATION VELOCITY/ | FORMAT | 29 |
| * 23X,2HNO,6X,4HTIME,7X,2HID,6X, | FORMAT | 30 |
| * 31HX-CORD Y-CORD X-VEL Y-VEL,5X, | FORMAT | 31 |
| * 20HSP EED HEADING/ | FORMAT | 32 |
| * 68X,29H(MILES / SEC) (MILES / HOUR)/) | FORMAT | 33 |

Figure 1(11). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | | |
|------|--|--------|----|
| | | 71 | |
| 1005 | FORMAT(23X,I2,F11.2,3X,2A4,2F9.2,2F8.3,5X,F8.3,7X,I3) | FORMAT | 34 |
| 1105 | FORMAT(25X,F11.2,3X,2A4,2F9.2,2F8.3,5X,F8.3,7X,I3) | FORMAT | 35 |
| 1006 | FORMAT(1H) | FORMAT | 36 |
| 1007 | FORMAT(1H1//) | FORMAT | 37 |
| 1008 | FORMAT(1H1/////40X,26HMISSION TRACE , | FORMAT | 38 |
| * | 23H INFORMATION/40X,13(1H-),3X,9(1H-),3X,21(1H-) | FORMAT | 39 |
| * | //41X,41HFIELDS SYMBOL USE / MEANING// | FORMAT | 40 |
| * | 43X,3H1,2,15X,27HTIME IN MINUTES AND SECONDS// | FORMAT | 41 |
| * | 44X,1H3,16X,25HCURRENT OPERATOR JOB AREA) | FORMAT | 42 |
| 1009 | FORMAT(53X,3HSER,8X,12HSEARCH SCOPE/ | FORMAT | 43 |
| * | 53X,3HIDL,8X,9HIDLE TIME/ | FORMAT | 44 |
| * | 53X,3HOB,8X,21HOBserve/PROCESS VIDEO/ | FORMAT | 45 |
| * | 53X,3HOB,8X,29HOBserve/PROCESS UNKNOWN TRACK/ | FORMAT | 46 |
| * | 53X,3HOB,8X,30HOBserve/PROCESS FRIENDLY TRACK/ | FORMAT | 47 |
| * | 53X,3HOB,8X,29HOBserve/PROCESS HOSTILE TRACK/ | FORMAT | 48 |
| * | 53X,3HASS,8X,25HASSIGN FIRE UNIT TO TRACK/ | FORMAT | 49 |
| * | 53X,3HOFU,8X,25HOBserve/PROCESS FIRE UNIT/ | FORMAT | 50 |
| * | 56X,1H*,7X,23HHOOKING A SITE OR TRACK) | FORMAT | 51 |
| 1010 | FORMAT(/44X,1H4,16X,17HSAINT TASK NUMBER// | FORMAT | 52 |
| * | 44X,1H5,8X,2HTR,6X,35HTRACK NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH ACTION/ | FORMAT | 53 |
| * | 44X,9X,2HFU,6X,35HFIRE UNIT NO ASSOCIATED WITH ACTION// | FORMAT | 54 |
| * | 44X,1H6,16X,15HSTATUS OF TRACK/ | FORMAT | 55 |
| * | 54X,1HR,9X,5HVIDEO/ | FORMAT | 56 |
| * | 54X,1HU,9X,13HUNKNOWN TRACK) | FORMAT | 57 |
| 1011 | FORMAT(54X,1HF,9X,14HFRIENDLY TRACK/ | FORMAT | 58 |
| * | 54X,1HH,9X,13HHOSTILE TRACK/ | FORMAT | 59 |
| * | 54X,1HS,9X,14HSPECIAL SYMBOL// | FORMAT | 60 |
| * | 61X,19HSTATUS OF FIRE UNIT/ | FORMAT | 61 |
| * | 54X,1HU,9X,6HUNUSED/ | FORMAT | 62 |
| * | 54X,1HA,9X,8HACCESSED/ | FORMAT | 63 |
| * | 54X,1HX,9X,7HENGAGED) | FORMAT | 64 |
| 1012 | FORMAT(54X,1HF,9X,6HFIRING/ | FORMAT | 65 |
| * | 54X,1HE,9X,9HEFFECTIVE/ | FORMAT | 66 |
| * | 54X,1HI,9X,11HINEFFECTIVE/ | FORMAT | 67 |
| * | 54X,1HZ,9X,15HNOT OPERATIONAL/ | FORMAT | 68 |
| * | 54X,1HD,9X,9HDISENGAGE/ | FORMAT | 69 |
| * | 54X,1HC,9X,10HCEASE FIRE/ | FORMAT | 70 |
| * | 54X,1H*,9X,24HBLINKING (OUT OF ACTION)) | FORMAT | 71 |
| 1013 | FORMAT(/44X,1H7,16X,16HTRACK - DISTANCE/ | FORMAT | 72 |
| * | 61X,30HFIRE UNIT - PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT// | FORMAT | 73 |
| * | 44X,1H8,16X,26HTRACK - ATTACHED FIRE UNIT/ | FORMAT | 74 |
| * | 61X,32HFIRE UNIT - SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT// | FORMAT | 75 |
| * | 44X,1H9,7X,26H(SEE 6) ALL TRACKS STATUS// | FORMAT | 76 |
| * | 43X,2H10,7X,30H(SEE 6) ALL FIRE UNITS STATUS) | FORMAT | 77 |
| | REAL DAT(5) | UECHO | 78 |
| | INTEGER IDC(8),ID(2),ALO(12),ALP(26),IT(6) | UECHO | 79 |
| | | UECHO | 80 |
| | DATA IDC/4H UID,4HEO ,4HUNKN,4HOWN ,4HFRIE,4HNDLY, | UECHO | 6 |
| * | 4HHOST,4HILE / | UECHO | 7 |
| | DATA ALP/4HAUTO,4H ,4HMANU,4HAL ,4HTIGH,4HT ,4HFREE,4H , | UECHO | 8 |
| * | 4HSEQU,4HENCE,4HPOSI,4HTION,4HTAB ,4H ,4HFU ,4H , | UECHO | 9 |
| * | 4HTR ,4H ,4HHT ,4H ,4HTR -,4H FU ,4HHT -,4H FU , | UECHO | 10 |
| * | 4H ,4H / | UECHO | 11 |
| | IT(1) = 3 | UECHO | 12 |
| | IF(AUTOI) IT(1) = 1 | UECHO | 13 |
| | IT(2) = 3 | UECHO | 14 |
| | IF(AUTOR) IT(2) = 1 | UECHO | 15 |
| | IT(3) = 3 | UECHO | 16 |
| | IF(AUTOE) IT(3) = 1 | UECHO | 17 |
| | IT(4) = 7 | UECHO | 18 |
| | IF(TIGH) IT(4) = 5 | UECHO | 19 |
| | IT(5) = 13 | UECHO | 20 |
| | IF(TYHOOK .EQ. 0) IT(5) = 9 | UECHO | 21 |
| | IF(TYHOOK .EQ. 1) IT(5) = 11 | UECHO | 22 |
| | IT(6) = 17 | UECHO | 23 |
| | IF(SEQT .EQ. 0) IT(6) = 21 | UECHO | 24 |
| | IF(SEQT .EQ. 2) IT(6) = 15 | UECHO | 25 |
| | IF(SEQT .EQ. 3) IT(6) = 23 | UECHO | 26 |
| | IF(SEQT .EQ. 4) IT(6) = 19 | UECHO | 27 |
| | IF(TYHOOK .NE. 0) IT(6) = 25 | UECHO | 28 |
| | | UECHO | 29 |
| | | UECHO | 30 |
| | | UECHO | 31 |
| | | UECHO | 32 |
| | | UECHO | 33 |

Figure 1(12). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| DO 5 I = 1,6 | UECHO | 34 |
| J = I + I - 1 | UECHO | 35 |
| ALO(J) = ALP(IT(I)) | UECHO | 36 |
| ALO(J + 1) = ALP(IT(I) + 1) | UECHO | 37 |
| 5 CONTINUE | UECHO | 38 |
| WRITE(6,1000) | UECHO | 39 |
| WRITE(6,1001) ALO | UECHO | 40 |
| WRITE(6,1002) | UECHO | 41 |
| DO 10 I = 1,NFU | UECHO | 42 |
| IA = FUCLA(I,8) | UECHO | 43 |
| 10 WRITE(6,1003) I, FUCLA(I,4), FUCLA(I,5), IA, FUCLA(I,9) | UECHO | 44 |
| JLEG = 1 | UECHO | 45 |
| WRITE(6,1004) | UECHO | 46 |
| LPAGE = 5 | UECHO | 47 |
| DO 31 I = 1,NTRK | UECHO | 48 |
| IF(JLEG .NE. 1) GO TO 20 | UECHO | 49 |
| WRITE(6,1006) | UECHO | 50 |
| IF(LPAGE .GT. 50) LPAGE = 0 | UECHO | 51 |
| IF(LPAGE .EQ. 0) WRITE(6,1007) | UECHO | 52 |
| ITPR = PTR(I) | UECHO | 53 |
| ITPT = PTT(I) | UECHO | 54 |
| T = TRROU(ITPR,1) | UECHO | 55 |
| ID(1) = IDC(1) | UECHO | 56 |
| ID(2) = IDC(2) | UECHO | 57 |
| DAT(1) = TRROU(ITPR,2) | UECHO | 58 |
| DAT(2) = TRROU(ITPR,3) | UECHO | 59 |
| ITPR = TRROU(ITPR,4) | UECHO | 60 |
| DAT(3) = TRROU(ITPR,2) | UECHO | 61 |
| DAT(4) = TRROU(ITPR,3) | UECHO | 62 |
| DAT(5) = ((DAT(3)**2 + DAT(4)**2)**.5) * 3600. | UECHO | 63 |
| IA = AHEAD(DAT(3),DAT(4)) | UECHO | 64 |
| JLEG = 2 | UECHO | 65 |
| ST = TRROU(ITPR,1) | UECHO | 66 |
| ITT = 0 | UECHO | 67 |
| IF(LPAGE.EQ. 0) LPAGE = 2 | UECHO | 68 |
| GO TO 29 | UECHO | 69 |
| 20 CONTINUE | UECHO | 70 |
| IF(ITT .EQ. 1) GO TO 23 | UECHO | 71 |
| IF(ST .LE. TRTYP(ITPT,1)) GO TO 22 | UECHO | 72 |
| 21 TL = T | UECHO | 73 |
| T = TRTYP(ITPT,1) | UECHO | 74 |
| IF(T .GT. 4000.) GO TO 31 | UECHO | 75 |
| IK = (TRTYP(ITPT,2) * 2.) - 1. | UECHO | 76 |
| ID(1) = IDC(IK) | UECHO | 77 |
| ID(2) = IDC(IK + 1) | UECHO | 78 |
| CALL LOC(TL,T,DAT(1),DAT(2),DAT(3),DAT(4)) | UECHO | 79 |
| ITPT = TRTYP(ITPT,3) | UECHO | 80 |
| ST = TRTYP(ITPT,1) | UECHO | 81 |
| ITT = 1 | UECHO | 82 |
| GO TO 30 | UECHO | 83 |
| 22 CONTINUE | UECHO | 84 |
| TL = T | UECHO | 85 |
| T = TRROU(ITPR,1) | UECHO | 86 |
| IF(T .GT. 4000.) GO TO 31 | UECHO | 87 |
| ITPR = TRROU(ITPR,4) | UECHO | 88 |
| CALL LOC(TL,T,DAT(1),DAT(2),DAT(3),DAT(4)) | UECHO | 89 |
| DAT(3) = TRROU(ITPR,2) | ERR2 | 90 |
| DAT(4) = TRROU(ITPR,3) | UECHO | 91 |
| DAT(5) = ((DAT(3)**2 + DAT(4)**2)**.5) * 3600. | UECHO | 92 |
| IA = AHEAD(DAT(3),DAT(4)) | UECHO | 93 |
| ST = TRROU(ITPR,1) | UECHO | 94 |
| ITT = 0 | UECHO | 95 |
| GO TO 30 | UECHO | 96 |
| | UECHO | 97 |
| | UECHO | 98 |
| | UECHO | 99 |

Figure 1(13). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| 23 | CONTINUE | UECHO | 100 |
| | IF(ST.LT. TRROU(ITPR,1)) GO TO 21 | UECHO | 101 |
| | GO TO 22 | UECHO | 102 |
| 29 | WRITE(6,1005)I,T,ID,DAT,IA | UECHO | 103 |
| | LPAGE = LPAGE + 1 | UECHO | 104 |
| | GO TO 20 | UECHO | 105 |
| 30 | WRITE(6,1105) T,ID,DAT,IA | UECHO | 106 |
| | LPAGE = LPAGE + 1 | UECHO | 107 |
| | GO TO 20 | UECHO | 108 |
| 31 | JLEG = 1 | UECHO | 109 |
| | LPAGE = 0 | UECHO | 110 |
| | WRITE(6,1008) | UECHO | 111 |
| | WRITE(6,1009) | UECHO | 112 |
| | WRITE(6,1010) | UECHO | 113 |
| | WRITE(6,1011) | UECHO | 114 |
| | WRITE(6,1012) | UECHO | 115 |
| | WRITE(6,1013) | UECHO | 116 |
| | RETURN | UECHO | 117 |
| | END | UECHO | 118 |

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| SUBROUTINE UIN | UINPT | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 2 |
| | UCOM6 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL CX(33),CY(33) | UCOM8 | 1 |
| INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33) | UCOM8 | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC | UCOM8 | 3 |
| | UCOM8 | 4 |
| LOGICAL TRCH | UCOM9 | 1 |
| REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE | UCOM9 | 2 |
| INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE | UCOM9 | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY | UCOM9 | 4 |
| REAL TFUN(10) | UINPT | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM0/ TFUN | UINPT | 4 |
| | UINPT | 5 |
| DATA IFI/0/ | UINPT | 6 |
| | UINPT | 7 |

Figure 1(14). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| PSEQ = 0 | UINPT | 8 |
| IF(IFI .GT. 0) GO TO 60 | UINPT | 9 |
| IFI = 1 | UINPT | 10 |
| READ(S,1000) AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UINPT | 11 |
| READ(S,1001) TYHOOK,SEQT | UINPT | 12 |
| READ(S,1001) NFU,NTRK | UINPT | 13 |
| NTRFU = NFU + NTRK | UINPT | 14 |
| DO 10 I = 1,NFU | UINPT | 15 |
| READ(S,1002) FUCLA(I,4),FUCLA(I,5),FUCLA(I,8),FUCLA(I,9) | UINPT | 16 |
| TFUN(I) = FUCLA(I,8) | UINPT | 17 |
| FUCLA(I,1) = 1. | UINPT | 18 |
| 10 TRSTA(I,1) = -I | UINPT | 19 |
| | UINPT | 20 |
| | UINPT | 21 |
| K = 0 | UINPT | 22 |
| I = 0 | UINPT | 23 |
| 30 K = K + 1 | UINPT | 24 |
| READ(S,1003) J,TRROU(K,1),TRROU(K,2),TRROU(K,3) | UINPT | 25 |
| TRROU(K,4) = K + 1 | UINPT | 26 |
| IF(J .EQ. I) GO TO 30 | UINPT | 27 |
| IF(J .GT. NTRK) GO TO 40 | UINPT | 28 |
| I = J | UINPT | 29 |
| IPTR(I) = K | UINPT | 30 |
| CX(I) = TRROU(K,2) | UINPT | 31 |
| CY(I) = TRROU(K,3) | UINPT | 32 |
| GO TO 30 | UINPT | 33 |
| | UINPT | 34 |
| 40 K = 0 | UINPT | 35 |
| I = 0 | UINPT | 36 |
| 50 K = K + 1 | UINPT | 37 |
| READ(S,1003) J,TRTYP(K,1),TRTYP(K,2) | UINPT | 38 |
| TRTYP(K,3) = K + 1 | UINPT | 39 |
| IF(J .EQ. I) GO TO 50 | UINPT | 40 |
| IF(J .GT. NTRK) GO TO 60 | UINPT | 41 |
| I = J | UINPT | 42 |
| IPTT(I) = K | UINPT | 43 |
| GO TO 50 | UINPT | 44 |
| | UINPT | 45 |
| 60 CONTINUE | UINPT | 46 |
| CALL RSTART | UINPT | 47 |
| CALL UECHO | UINPT | 48 |
| RETURN | UINPT | 49 |
| | UINPT | 50 |
| 1000 FORMAT(4L1) | UINPT | 51 |
| 1001 FORMAT(2I5) | UINPT | 52 |
| 1002 FORMAT(4F10.0) | UINPT | 53 |
| 1003 FORMAT(I2,3F10.0) | UINPT | 54 |
| | UINPT | 55 |
| END | UINPT | 56 |
| SUBROUTINE UINPT | UINPT | 57 |
| RETURN | UINPT | 58 |
| END | UINPT | 59 |

Figure 1(15). Program Listing: Support Programs

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| FUNCTION UPTR(TRN) | UPTR | 1 |
| INTEGER TRN | UPTR | 2 |
| LOGICAL UPTR | UPTR | 3 |
| | UPTR | 4 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| | UPTR | 6 |
| | UPTR | 7 |
| C CHECK IF OBSERVED .EQ. REAL | UPTR | 8 |
| UPTR = .FALSE. | UPTR | 9 |
| IF(TRCLA(TRN,1) .NE. TRCLA(TRN,2)) GO TO 10 | UPTR | 10 |
| | UPTR | 11 |
| C THEY ARE THE SAME | UPTR | 12 |
| UPTR = .TRUE. | UPTR | 13 |
| RETURN | UPTR | 14 |
| | UPTR | 15 |
| C THEY ARE DIFFERENT | UPTR | 16 |
| 10 TRCLA(TRN,1) = TRCLA(TRN,2) | UPTR | 17 |
| CALL CONT(TRN) | UPTR | 18 |
| RETURN | UPTR | 19 |
| END | UPTR | 20 |

Figure 1(16). Program Listing: Support Programs

```

BLOCK DATA
REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9)
COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA
REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3)
COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP
INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33)
COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR
LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH
COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH
REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT
COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT
INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ
COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ
INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK
COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK
REAL CX(33),CY(33)
INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33)
COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC
LOGICAL TRCH
REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE
INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE
COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY
DATA VALUE/1.,6.,4.,2.,7.,9.,4.,1.,5.,7.,3.,
*      8.,9.,7.,5.,9.,1.,3.,6.,0./
DATA STI/2.,2.,6*3.,4*4.,6.,5.,
*      5.,6.,1.,3.,9.,0./
DATA TRCLA/165*0./
DATA FUCLA/99*0./
DATA TRSTA/132*0./
DATA PAIR/33*11/
DATA RSTAT/33*4/
DATA TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ/2,0,0/
DATA AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH/4*.TRUE./
END

```

```

BLOCK      1
BLOCK      2
UCOM1      1
UCOM1      2
UCOM1      3
UCOM2      1
UCOM2      2
UCOM2      3
UCOM3      1
UCOM3      2
UCOM3      3
UCOM4      1
UCOM4      2
UCOM4      3
UCOM5      1
UCOM5      2
UCOM5      3
UCOM6      1
UCOM6      2
UCOM6      3
UCOM7      1
UCOM7      2
UCOM7      3
UCOM7      4
UCOM7      5
UCOM8      1
UCOM8      2
UCOM8      3
UCOM8      4
UCOM9      1
UCOM9      2
UCOM9      3
UCOM9      4
BLOCK      4
BLOCK      5
BLOCK      6
BLOCK      7
BLOCK      8
BLOCK      9
BLOCK     10
BLOCK     11
BLOCK     12
BLOCK     13
BLOCK     14
BLOCK     15
BLOCK     16
BLOCK     17
BLOCK     18
BLOCK     19
BLOCK     20
BLOCK     21
BLOCK     22
BLOCK     23
BLOCK     24
BLOCK     25

```

Figure 1(17). Program Listing: Support Programs

User Function 1

User function 1 is called at the completion of task 3. It is used to assign the probabilities used in branching from task 3. If the video data has been observed at a previous time, one set of probabilities is figured. A second set of probabilities is figured if this is the first time this data has been observed. This is determined by a call to function NEWTR. The function makes use of the function BUZY to vary these probabilities. It also uses function STORP to store the set of three probabilities. One value is assigned to the function value, while the other two are stored in system attributes 2 and 3.

User Function 2

User function 2 is called at the completion of task 5 to assign the branching probabilities to the system attributes 1, 2, and 3. There are two sets of probabilities that may be assigned. If the system is operating in the auto-initialization mode, one set of probabilities is figured. A second set of probabilities is assigned if the system is in the manual mode. The probabilities are varied through a call to function BUZY and stored in system attributes 2 and 3, and the function value, through a call to function STORP.

User Function 3

User function 3 is called at the release of task 6. It calculates the performance time of this task. The value

returned is uniformly distributed and has a maximum value of two radar sweeps.

User Function 4

User function 4 is called at the completion of task 8. It is used to update the status of the track on the scope. It calls function UPTR which checks if the observed status is equal to the actual status. If there is a difference, the status is updated. In addition, the value of TRCH is set to true so that the proper statistics can be collected when the operator returns to task 1.

User Function 5

User function 5 is called at the completion of task 9. It is used to assign the branching probabilities to system attributes 1 and 2. One set of probabilities is used if the system is not in automatic identification mode. These probabilities are varied by the function BUZY and by the function RANGE; combining these functions gives probabilities for branching to task 10 that range from small, if the system is very busy and the range is greater than 60 miles, to a value near 1.0, if the system is not busy and the range is less than 40 miles. A second set of probabilities is used if the system is in the automatic identification mode. Here the range of values is from extremely small, if the system is very busy and the range is greater than 60 miles, to a moderate value, if the system is not busy and the range is less than 40 miles.

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User Function 6

User function 6 is called at the completion of task 12 to assign the branching probabilities to system attributes 1, 2, and 3. The first set of probabilities reflects no identification change, that is, the track is still an unknown target. This is determined by a call to function UPTR. This first set of probabilities will cause the operator to proceed to either task 14 or task 1. There is a 0 probability of proceeding to task 13. The probabilities are varied through a call to function BUZY and a call to function RANGF. The current engagement mode is also taken into account in calculating the probabilities. A second set of probabilities is used when a change has been made in the classification of the track. In this case, the operator will proceed to task 13 100 percent of the time. In addition, a call to subroutine CONT is made to insure that the operator will continue processing this track under its new classification. The variable TRCH is set to TRUE so that statistics can be collected upon returning to task 1.

User Function 7

User function 7 is called at the completion of task 14 to assign the branching probabilities to system attributes 1 and 2. There is only one set of probabilities that may be assigned. They are varied by a call to BUZY and a factor that is dependent on the current engagement mode status of the system. In addition, the tight/free engagement policy is checked.

System attribute 7 is set to 0 if that policy is free and it is set to 1 if that policy is tight.

User Function 8

User function 8 is called at the completion of task 33 to assign the branching probabilities to system attributes 1 and 2. This function checks all fire units to find one that has an effective status showing on the DDG. If no effective status is found, the probability of returning to task 1 is very high. This is set by a call to STORP. If a fire unit is found with an effective status, the value that is assigned to system attribute 2 is very small. Therefore, the chance of returning to task 1 is very small and the operator is more likely to proceed to tasks 35 and 34 to clear the effective status of the fire unit.

User Function 9

User function 9 is called at the completion of task 34. It has two functions. First, it clears the effective status from the fire unit status table. Second, it stores the fire unit number in information attribute 2. This is used by the fire unit section to clear effective status and possibly initiate a secondary engagement.

User Function 10

User function 10 is called at the completion of task 18 to assign the branching probabilities to system attributes 1, 2, and 3. These values are set by a call to function STORP.

User Function 11

User function 11 is called at the completion of task 21 to assign branching probabilities to system attributes 1 and 2. The function checks to see if the track was last classified as a hostile track. If it was, the probability is high that the operator will proceed with tasks 22 and 23 to determine if the track was assigned to a fire unit. If the track was not previously a hostile track, the operator will return to task 1 by assigning the value of 1 to system attribute 1. In either case, the last observed status is updated to the current status.

User Function 12

User function 12 is called at the completion of task 22 to assign branching probabilities to system attributes 1 and 2. This function checks to see if a fire unit has been assigned to this friendly track. If it has, a high probability is set in system attribute 2 so that the operator will proceed and clear the engagement. If no fire unit has been assigned, a low probability is set in system attribute 2 so that the operator will return to task 1.

User Function 13

User function 13 is called at the completion of task 25 to assign branching probabilities to system attributes 1, 2, and 3. This function updates the last observed status of this track. It then checks to see if the track is currently assigned to a fire unit or if the track is currently under a hold fire order. The hold fire order would have originated if

the track was engaged as an unknown while the system was in the tight engagement mode. Since the track is now hostile, the operator should clear this status.

There are three sets of probabilities that may be assigned. The first would reflect the fact that the target is not engaged. The probability is varied by a call to function RANGF and by multiplication by an automatic-engaged factor. The probability that the operator will proceed with an assignment may vary from 0 if the target is outside 50 miles to relative certainty if the target is within 50 miles. The second set of probabilities is assigned if the system determines that the track has received a hold fire order. In this case, the operator will be sent to task 26 with a very high probability. This will insure that the operator clears the hold fire status. The third set of probabilities is when the track is already engaged. In this case, the probability of 1.0 is given to system attribute 1 insuring that the operator will return to task 1.

User Function 14

User function 14 is called at the completion of task 27. This function is used to store the fire unit number in information attribute 2. This will then be used by the fire unit section to process the clear hold fire message that is sent from this task.

User Function 15

User function 15 is called at the completion of task 28 to assign branching probabilities to system attributes 1, 2, and 3.

This function first checks to see if the fire unit is operational. If it is, it will direct the operator back to task 1. Second, it checks to see if the fire unit is blinking. If it is, it will direct the operator to task 35 and then to task 29 to reassign the tracks that are currently engaged by this fire unit. In addition, it will change the condition from blinking to not operational. If the site is not blinking, it will assign probabilities so that there is a large possibility of proceeding to task 33 to observe the DDG and clear any effective status.

User Function 16

User function 16 is called at the completion of task 29. It is used to assign values to system attribute 1, which is used for the conditional branching from this task. The value of system attribute 1 will be 0 if there are no tracks assigned to this fire unit, 1 if there is a primary site only assigned to this fire unit, and 2 if there are both primary and secondary tracks assigned to this fire unit.

User Function 17

User function 17 is called at the completion of task 30. This function clears the fire unit from the fire unit status array.

User Function 18

User function 18 is called at the release of task 31 to assign a task performance time. This time is uniformly distri-

buted so that the maximum value is the time of 2 radar sweeps. In addition, the track is flagged so that the operator will continue to process the unassigned track after completing the current task of dropping the fire unit. This is to insure that the track will be reengaged if necessary. The function also assigns the track and fire unit numbers to information attributes 1 and 2 so that the disengagement message can be processed by the fire unit section.

User Function 19

User function 19 is called at the completion of task 32. It is used to flag the primary track for continued processing by the operator. It also assigns the track and fire unit numbers to information attributes 1 and 2 so that the fire unit section can process the cease engagement message correctly.

User Function 20

User function 20 is called at the completion of task 35 to assign a value to system attribute 1. This value is then used in the conditional branching from this task. The function sets a value of 2 if the operator will use the tab hook method. It sets a value of 1 if the method is the number or position hook. If a sequence hook is to be used, it checks to see if the unit to be hooked is of the proper type. That is, it may be requesting a sequence hook for tracks but the site being hooked is indeed a fire unit. In this case, the method defaults to tab hook. If the type of sequence hook matches

the object being hooked, a value of 0 is set to route the operator to the sequence hook procedures.

User Function 21

User function 21 is called at the completion of task 36. It is used to assign values to system attribute 1 which is used for the conditional branching. The function returns a value of 1 if the object being hooked matches the category currently being used by this system. If the category does not match, then a value of 0 is assigned.

User Function 22

User function 22 is called at the completion of task 37. This function records the category required for the sequence hook.

User Function 23

User function 23 is called at the completion of task 38. It assigns a value to system attribute 1 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. By a call to function NHOOK the action of pressing TASK FUNCTION - SEQHOOK is simulated. If no symbols of the category requested are found, the function is set to 1. If a symbol of the correct type is found but it is not the track or fire unit desired, the function is set to 0. If the correct track is found, the function is set to 2.

User Function 24

User function 24 is called at the completion of task 47. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. The function first checks to see if there was actually a fire unit assigned. If information attribute 2 is equal to 0, then there were no fire units available at the time of assignment and nothing further is done. If there was a fire unit assigned, the fire unit and track are paired. This causes the range of the SS variables to change from giving the distance of the track to the center of the system to giving the distance of the track to the fire unit. Next, the function checks to see if the fire unit is still assigned to the track. If it is not, the function value is set to 0 and variable RSTAT is set to 4, indicating that the track is not attached. If the fire unit is still attached, the value of the function is set to 1 and the fire unit status is set to 3, engaged.

User Function 25

User function 25 is called at the completion of task 48. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used in the conditional branching from this task. This function checks to see if the track is still engaged to the fire unit. If it is not, the value of the function is set to -2 and the value of variable RSTAT is set to 4, indicating that the track is no longer engaged. If the track is engaged, a check is made to see if it is a secondary or primary track. If it is a primary track, a further check is made to see if it is within

firing range. If the track is within firing range, the function is set to 1. If it is a secondary track, the fire unit status is updated to indicate the holding of a track and the function is set to -1. If the track is primary but not within firing range, variable RSTAT is set to 2, indicating that the track is being held for distance reasons and the function is set to 0.

User Function 26

User function 26 is called at the completion of task 49. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. The function first checks to see if the fire unit and track are still assigned. If they are not, then the function is set to -1 and variable RSTAT is set to 4. If the fire unit is still engaged to the track, then the fire unit is checked for a hold fire message. If there is a hold fire message, the fire unit status is updated and variable RSTAT is set to 3. In addition, the function is set to 0. If the engagement is to continue, the fire unit status is set to 4, indicating the firing process, and the function is set to 1.

User Function 27

User function 27 is called at the completion of task 51. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function first checks to see if a cease fire message was received. If no cease fire message was received, it makes a random check to

see if the firing of the missile was effective. This is done by comparing the effectiveness ratio with a uniformly distributed random variable. When the firing was effective an effective status is set in the fire unit status array and the track status is set to 0. If the firing was not effective, a check is made to see if the minimum distance is greater than 35. This check will determine if the target is out of range due to a change in course or flying past the firing unit. If the missile is still within range and the firing was ineffective, a second firing is initiated. This is accomplished by setting the function value to 1. If the track is no longer in range or a cease fire message was received, the value of the function is set to 2; the track status and the fire unit status are updated and the value of variable RSTAT is set to 4 to indicate that the track is no longer engaged. After all of these checks have been made, the fire unit is checked to see if it has any missiles remaining. If there are none, the status of the fire unit is changed to blinking. If this is done, the value of the function is reset to 0. This evaluation overrides any of the previous evaluations but does not change the status of the track as it was previously set.

User Function 28

User function 28 is called at the completion of task 53. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. The function first reclassifies the primary track as not assigned. This may not be necessary if the primary track was effectively shot down in

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task 51, however, if this task is the result of a clear cease fire message, this will not have been done. Next, the function checks to see if there is a secondary track that is being held by the firing unit. If there is, the fire unit status is updated by changing the secondary assignment to the primary assignment and reengaging the track by setting the function value to 1. If there is no secondary assignment, the primary assignment is cleared and the function value is set to 0.

User Function 29

User function 29 is called at the completion of task 54. This function sets a flag in the fire unit status array. This flag will later indicate that a hold fire message has been received.

User Function 30

User function 30 is called at the completion of task 55. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function first checks to see if the fire unit status array indicates that a target is currently being held under a hold fire order. If nothing is being held, the hold fire flag is cleared and the function value is set to 0. If a track is being held, information attribute 1 is given the track number, the value of subroutine RSTAT is set to 1, indicating that the track is engaged and the value of the function is set to 1 to route a message to task 49 for the reengagement.

User Function 31

User function 31 is called at the completion of task 57. It assigns a value to system attribute 8 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. The function clears the track status array and then checks to see if the track is the primary or secondary assignment for the fire unit. If it is the primary assignment, a further check is made to see if the fire unit is currently firing at the target. If it is not firing at the target, the value of the function is set to 0 which will send a message to task 53 for the possible engagement of the secondary assignment. If it is firing at the target, a flag is set in the fire unit status array and the function value is set to 1. This will cause task 54, the evaluation of the firing, to make that evaluation under the restrictions of the cease fire message. If the target is the secondary track, the fire unit status array is cleared, the value of variable RSTAT is set to 4 indicating that the target is no longer assigned and the value of the function is set to 1.

User Function 32

User function 32 is called at the completion of task 61. This function is used to initialize the value of variable LTRN which is a counter used in task 63. It represents the track numbers to this system processing area.

User Function 33

User function 33 is called at the completion of task 63. It assigns a value to system attribute 6 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function represents four automatic procedures that the system or fire unit may be using. The first area checks all engaged tracks. If the engaged track is friendly, a situation that would result from a change of identification, a cease fire message is initiated to the fire unit. The second section represents a fire unit action. If the fire unit is holding fire because the target is currently not within its firing range, then a check is made to see if the minimum distance is greater than 30 miles. This is to see if the track has changed course and will no longer pass within range of the fire unit or that the track has flown past the fire unit. Next, the check is made to see if the target is within range. This is a random check that is governed by distribution set 16. If these conditions are satisfied, a reengagement message is sent. This is accomplished by assigning to information attribute 1 the track number, information attribute 2 the fire unit number and information attribute 3 the value 6. If the track will not come within range, a message is sent to the fire units to engage a possible secondary target. This is accomplished by setting information attribute 3 to the value 1. The third section is used to check and possibly update the status of an engaged track that is currently under a hold fire order. If the status is now free, a cancel hold fire message is sent. If the identification of the target had changed from unknown

to hostile and the target is within range, a clear hold fire message is sent. This message is indicated by assigning the value 5 to information attribute 3. The fourth section of this function checks nonengaged tracks for possible engagement. This would be true if they are hostile and within the range defined by distribution set 15. It would also be true if they are an unknown track and within the range defined by distribution set 16. If no action was taken, a value of 2 is returned. This sends the system back to task 61. If any action was taken, a value of 1 or 0 is returned. This will send a message to the fire unit section and it will also route the system back to this task, task 63. In addition, if a hold fire message is needed, that is, the target is an unknown target and the system is tight, the value will be set to 0 which will route the system to task 64 to send a hold fire message. In addition, the value of system attribute 10 will be set to 1 if an engagement message of any type is sent to the fire units. This will direct the system to task 75.

User Function 34

User function 34 is called at the completion of task 65. It assigns a value to system attribute 9 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This task assigns the aircraft number to information attribute 1 for each aircraft. It does this by branching to itself if the count on the aircraft is less than the total number of aircraft required. This is accomplished by assigning 0 to the value of the function.

Once the total number of aircraft has been processed, the value of 1 is assigned to the function to terminate this activity.

User Function 35

User function 35 is called at the completion of task 66. This function assigns the initial SS values for each aircraft, that is, the location where the aircraft first appears on the radar screen. It also updates the pointer for this track which will cause the track to begin movement and it assigns a video status to each track.

User Function 36

User function 36 is called at the completion of task 67. This function updates the pointer so that the velocity vectors for the next leg will be used by subroutine STATE.

User Function 37

User function 37 is called at the completion of task 68. It assigns a value to system attribute 9 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function updates the true identification of the track as well as updating the status on the screen if the proper automatic modes are in effect. In addition, if the change is reflected on the radar screen, a value of 1 is given to system attribute 10. This will direct the system to task 75.

User Function 38

User function 38 is called at the release of task 67 to assign the task performance time. This task performance time is the difference in time until the next route update is required.

User Function 39

User function 39 is called at the release of task 68 to assign the task performance time. This task performance time is the difference in time until the next identification status update is required.

User Function 40

User function 40 is called at the release of task 2 to assign the task performance time. At present, the task performance time is uniformly distributed 0 to 10.

User Function 41

User function 41 is called at the completion of task 6. It assigns a value to system attribute 1 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function returns the current track identification.

User Function 42

User function 42 is called at the completion of task 18. It is used to assign a track to a fire unit by returning the fire unit number to be attached. This is accomplished by

calling subroutine ASSIG. A value of 0 would indicate no fire unit was available.

User Function 43

User function 43 is not used.

User Function 44

User function 44 is not used.

User Function 45

User function 45 is called at the completion of task 75. It assigns a value to system attribute 5 which is used for the conditional branching from this task. This function determines if the current track being processed by the operator is the same as the one that was automatically updated by tasks 63 or 68. It also checks if the hooking procedures were used. If the first condition was satisfied, the function returns the value 2, 3 or 4 depending on the updated identification status of the aircraft. If both conditions were satisfied, the function returns the value 5, if neither condition was satisfied, the function returns the value 6.

User Function 46

User function 46 is called at the completion of task 79. This function makes use of user function 45 to make the same check on the tracks being processed and returns the same values if the first condition is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, the function returns the value 5.

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| FUNCTION USERF(JJ) | USERF | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 2 |
| | UCOM6 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL CX(33),CY(33) | UCOM8 | 1 |
| INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33) | UCOM8 | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC | UCOM8 | 3 |
| | UCOM8 | 4 |
| LOGICAL TRCH | UCOM9 | 1 |
| REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE | UCOM9 | 2 |
| INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE | UCOM9 | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY | UCOM9 | 4 |
| | USERF | 3 |
| COMMON /COM06/ TNOW,TTNEX,MFAD,SEED,ISEED,NCRDR,NPRNT,NPUNCH, | COM06 | 1 |
| * NRNIT,NRENT,MNDC,NDC,NDTN,NNTC | COM06 | 2 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| COMMON /COM22/ TTIME,PFIRB | COM22 | 1 |
| | USERF | 7 |
| LOGICAL DURL,UPTR,ENG,NEWTR | USERF | 8 |
| | USERF | 9 |
| GO TO (100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000, | USERF | 10 |
| * 1100,1200,1300,1400,1500,1600,1700,1800,1900,2000, | USERF | 11 |
| * 2100,2200,2300,2400,2500,2600,2700,2800,2900,3000, | USERF | 12 |
| * 3100,3200,3300,3400,3500,3600,3700,3800,3900,4000, | USERF | 13 |
| * 4100,4200,4300,4400,4500,4600),JJ | USERF | 14 |
| | USERF | 15 |
| | USERF | 16 |
| | USERF | 17 |
| | USERF | 18 |
| C USER FUNCTION 1 | USERF | 19 |
| | USERF | 20 |
| C CHECK IF NEW VIDEO | USERF | 21 |
| 100 CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 22 |
| IF(NEWTR(IFIX(TRN))) GO TO 110 | USERF | 23 |
| | USERF | 24 |
| C NOT NEW | USERF | 25 |
| USERF = STORP(0.,BUZY(.75,1.),0) | USERF | 26 |
| RETURN | USERF | 27 |
| | USERF | 28 |
| C NEW | USERF | 29 |
| 110 USERF = STORP(BUZY(.3,.8),0.,0) | USERF | 30 |
| RETURN | USERF | 31 |
| | USERF | 32 |
| | USERF | 33 |
| C USER FUNCTION 2 | USERF | 34 |
| | USERF | 35 |
| C CHECK IF AUTO INITIALIZE | USERF | 36 |
| 200 IF(AUTOI) GO TO 210 | USERF | 37 |
| | USERF | 38 |
| C NOT AUTO MODE | USERF | 39 |
| USERF = STORP(0.,BUZY(.8,1.),0) | USERF | 40 |
| RETURN | USERF | 41 |
| 210 CONTINUE | USERF | 42 |
| | USERF | 43 |

Figure 2(1). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-----|
| C | AUTO MODE | USERF | 44 |
| | USERF = STORP(BUZY(.25,.75),0.,0) | USERF | 45 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 46 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 3 | USERF | 47 |
| | | USERF | 48 |
| C | TWO SWEEP ROTATIONS | USERF | 49 |
| 300 | USERF = 2. * UNFRM(5) | USERF | 50 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 51 |
| | | USERF | 52 |
| | | USERF | 53 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 4 | USERF | 54 |
| | | USERF | 55 |
| C | UPDATE SYMBOL STATUS | USERF | 56 |
| 400 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 57 |
| | DUML = UPTR(IFIX(TRN)) | USERF | 58 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 59 |
| | TRCH = .TRUE. | USERF | 60 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 61 |
| | | USERF | 62 |
| | | USERF | 63 |
| | | USERF | 64 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 5 | USERF | 65 |
| | | USERF | 66 |
| | | USERF | 67 |
| C | CHECK FOR AUTO INTERROGATE | ERR2 | 68 |
| 500 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | ERR2 | 1 |
| | ITRN = TRN | USERF | 70 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,3) = TRCLA(ITRN,1) | USERF | 71 |
| | IF(AUTOR) GO TO 510 | USERF | 72 |
| | | ERR2 | 2 |
| | | USERF | 74 |
| C | NOT AUTO ID | USERF | 75 |
| | USERF = STORP((BUZY(.9,1.) * RANGF(ITRN,9)),0.,0) | USERF | 76 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 77 |
| | | USERF | 78 |
| C | AUTO ID | USERF | 79 |
| 510 | USERF = STORP((BUZY(.1,.5) * RANGF(ITRN,9)),0.,0) | USERF | 80 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 81 |
| | | USERF | 82 |
| | | USERF | 83 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 6 | USERF | 84 |
| | | USERF | 85 |
| C | CHECK FOR ID CHANGE | USERF | 86 |
| 600 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 87 |
| | ITRN = TRN | USERF | 88 |
| | IF(.NOT. UPTR(ITRN)) GO TO 610 | USERF | 89 |
| | | USERF | 90 |
| C | NO ID CHANGE | USERF | 91 |
| | | USERF | 92 |
| C | AUTO ENGAGE FACTOR | USERF | 93 |
| | AF = 1. | USERF | 94 |
| | IF(AUTOE) AF = .8 | USERF | 95 |
| | | USERF | 96 |
| | USERF = STORP(0.,BUZY(.9,1.) * AF * RANGF(ITRN,12),0) | USERF | 97 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 98 |
| | | USERF | 99 |
| C | ID CHANGE | USERF | 100 |
| 610 | CALL CONT(IFIX(TRN)) | USERF | 101 |
| | TRCH = .TRUE. | USERF | 102 |
| | USERF = STORP(1.,0.,0) | USERF | 103 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 104 |
| | | USERF | 105 |
| | | USERF | 106 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 7 | USERF | 107 |
| | | USERF | 108 |
| C | SET AUTO ENGAGE FACTOR | USERF | 109 |
| 700 | AF = 1. | USERF | 110 |
| | IF(AUTOE) AF = .9 | USERF | 111 |
| | | USERF | 112 |
| C | CHECK IF TIGHT OF FREE STATUS | USERF | 113 |
| | IF(TIGH) GO TO 710 | USERF | 114 |
| | | USERF | 115 |

Figure 2(2). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| C | FREE | USERF | 116 |
| | CALL PUTSA(7,0.) | USERF | 117 |
| | USERF = STORP((BUZY(.9,1.) * AF),0.,0) | USERF | 118 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 119 |
| C | TIGHT | USERF | 120 |
| 710 | CALL PUTSA(7,1.) | USERF | 121 |
| | USERF = STORP((BUZY(.9,1.) * AF),0.,0) | USERF | 122 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 123 |
| | | USERF | 124 |
| | | USERF | 125 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 8 | USERF | 126 |
| | | USERF | 127 |
| C | CHECK FOR EFFECTIVE STATUS | USERF | 128 |
| 800 | DO 810 I = 1,NFU | USERF | 129 |
| | IF(FUCLA(I,1) .EQ. 5.) GO TO 820 | USERF | 130 |
| 810 | CONTINUE | USERF | 131 |
| | GO TO 830 | USERF | 132 |
| C | THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE STATUS | USERF | 133 |
| 820 | USERF = STORP(.1,0.,0) | USERF | 134 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 135 |
| C | THERE IS NO EFF STATUS | USERF | 136 |
| 830 | USERF = STORP(1.,0.,0) | USERF | 137 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 138 |
| | | USERF | 139 |
| | | USERF | 140 |
| | | USERF | 141 |
| | | USERF | 142 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 9 | USERF | 143 |
| | | USERF | 144 |
| C | CLEAR EFFECTIVE STATUS | USERF | 145 |
| 900 | DO 910 I = 1,NFU | USERF | 146 |
| | IF(FUCLA(I,1) .NE. 5.) GO TO 910 | USERF | 147 |
| | FUCLA(I,1) = 1. | USERF | 148 |
| | GO TO 920 | USERF | 149 |
| 910 | CONTINUE | USERF | 150 |
| 920 | CALL PUTIA(2,FLOAT(I)) | USERF | 151 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FUCLA(I,2)) | USERF | 152 |
| | RETURN | ERR2 | 3 |
| | | USERF | 153 |
| | | USERF | 154 |
| | | USERF | 155 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 10 | USERF | 156 |
| | | USERF | 157 |
| C | STORE BRANCH PROBABILITY | USERF | 158 |
| 1000 | USERF = STORP(.8,.15,0) | USERF | 159 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 160 |
| | | USERF | 161 |
| | | USERF | 162 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 11 | USERF | 163 |
| | | USERF | 164 |
| C | CHECK IF LAST HOSTIL | USERF | 165 |
| 1100 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 166 |
| | ITRN = TRN | USERF | 167 |
| | IF(TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),3) .NE. 4.) GO TO 1110 | USERF | 168 |
| C | HOSTILE | USERF | 169 |
| | USERF = STORP(.95,0.,0) | USERF | 170 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),3) = TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),1) | USERF | 171 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 172 |
| | | USERF | 173 |
| | | USERF | 174 |
| C | NON HOSTILE | USERF | 175 |
| 1110 | USERF = STORP(0.,0.,0) | USERF | 176 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,3) = TRCLA(ITRN,1) | USERF | 177 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 178 |
| | | USERF | 179 |
| | | USERF | 180 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 12 | USERF | 181 |
| | | USERF | 182 |
| C | CHECK FOR ASSIGNED FU | USERF | 183 |
| 1200 | FU = 0. | USERF | 184 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 185 |
| | IF(TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),4) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 1210 | USERF | 186 |
| | | USERF | 187 |

Figure 2(3). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | FIRE UNIT ASSIGNED | USERF | 188 |
| | USERF = STORP(1.,0.,0) | USERF | 189 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),4) = 0. | USERF | 190 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 191 |
| C | NO FU ASSIGNED | USERF | 192 |
| 1210 | USERF = STORP(0.,0.,0) | USERF | 193 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 194 |
| | | USERF | 195 |
| | | USERF | 196 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 13 | USERF | 197 |
| | | USERF | 198 |
| C | SET RANGF FACTOR AND AUTO EXCHANGE FACTOR | USERF | 199 |
| 1300 | AF = 1. | USERF | 200 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 201 |
| | ITRN = TRN | USERF | 202 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,3) = TRCLA(ITRN,1) | USERF | 203 |
| | IF(TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),4) .NE. 0.) GO TO 1320 | USERF | 204 |
| | IF(AUTOE) AF = .2 | USERF | 205 |
| | | USERF | 206 |
| | | USERF | 207 |
| C | CHECK FOR HF | USERF | 208 |
| | IFUNP = IFIX(TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),4)) | USERF | 209 |
| | IH = 0 | USERF | 210 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUNP,1) .EQ. 9.) IH = IH + 2 | USERF | 211 |
| | IF(IH .GT. 0) GO TO 1310 | USERF | 212 |
| | | USERF | 213 |
| C | NO HOLD FIRE | USERF | 214 |
| | USERF = STORP(AF * RANGF(IFIX(TRN),25),0.,0) | USERF | 215 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 216 |
| | | USERF | 217 |
| C | CLEAR HOLD FIRE | USERF | 218 |
| 1310 | USERF = STORP(0.,1.,0) | USERF | 219 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 220 |
| | | USERF | 221 |
| C | ATTACHED RETURN TO SEARCH | USERF | 222 |
| 1320 | USERF = STORP(0.,0.,0) | USERF | 223 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 224 |
| | | USERF | 225 |
| | | USERF | 226 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 14 | USERF | 227 |
| | | USERF | 228 |
| 1400 | CONTINUE | USERF | 229 |
| C | PRIMARY ONLY | USERF | 230 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,FLOAT(IFUNP)) | USERF | 231 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 232 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 233 |
| | | USERF | 234 |
| | | USERF | 235 |
| | | USERF | 236 |
| | | USERF | 237 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 15 | USERF | 238 |
| | | USERF | 239 |
| C | CHECK FU STATUS | USERF | 240 |
| C | CHECK IF OPERATIONAL | USERF | 241 |
| 1500 | CALL GETIA(2,FN) | USERF | 242 |
| | IFUN = FN | USERF | 243 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUN,1) .NE. 7.) GO TO 1510 | USERF | 244 |
| | USERF = STORP(0.,0.,0) | USERF | 245 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 246 |
| | | USERF | 247 |
| C | SOTRE TR NO | USERF | 248 |
| 1510 | CALL PUTIA(1,FUCLA(IFUN,2)) | USERF | 249 |
| | | USERF | 250 |
| C | CHECK IF BLINKING SET TO NOT OPERATIONAL | USERF | 251 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUN,1) .NE. 10.) GO TO 1520 | USERF | 252 |
| | USERF = STORP(1.,0.,0) | USERF | 253 |
| | FUCLA(IFUN,1) = 7. | USERF | 254 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 255 |
| | | USERF | 256 |
| C | ALL OTHERS | USERF | 257 |
| 1520 | USERF = STORP(0.,.7,0) | USERF | 258 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 259 |
| | | USERF | 260 |
| | | USERF | 261 |
| | | USERF | 262 |

Figure 2(4). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | USER FUNCTION 16 | USERF | 263 |
| C | SET BRANCH IF P OR S ASSIGN EXISTS | USERF | 264 |
| 1600 | USERF = 0. | USERF | 265 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUN,2) .NE. 0.) USERF = 1. | USERF | 266 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUN,3) .NE. 0.) USERF = 2. | USERF | 267 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 268 |
| | | USERF | 269 |
| | | USERF | 270 |
| | | USERF | 271 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 17 | USERF | 272 |
| | | USERF | 273 |
| C | SET FIRE UNIT STATUS | USERF | 274 |
| 1700 | FUCLA(IFUN,1) = 0. | USERF | 275 |
| | TRSTA(IFUN,1) = 0. | USERF | 276 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 277 |
| | | USERF | 278 |
| | | USERF | 279 |
| | | USERF | 280 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 18 | USERF | 281 |
| | | USERF | 282 |
| C | SET TIME AT TWO SWEEPS | USERF | 283 |
| 1800 | USERF = UNFRM(7) * 2. | USERF | 284 |
| | | USERF | 285 |
| C | CLEAR SECONDARY ASSIGN | USERF | 286 |
| | ITRN = FUCLA(IFUN,3) | USERF | 287 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,4) = 0. | USERF | 288 |
| | IF(TRCLA(ITRN,1) .NE. 0.) CALL CONT(ITRN) | USERF | 289 |
| | | ERR2 | 4 |
| C | SET MESSAGE | USERF | 291 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(ITRN)) | USERF | 292 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,FN) | USERF | 293 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 294 |
| | | USERF | 295 |
| | | USERF | 296 |
| | | USERF | 297 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 19 | USERF | 298 |
| | | USERF | 299 |
| C | CLEAR FU | USERF | 300 |
| 1900 | ITRN = FUCLA(IFUN,2) | USERF | 301 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,4) = 0 | USERF | 302 |
| | IF(TRCLA(ITRN,1) .NE. 0.) CALL CONT(ITRN) | USERF | 303 |
| | | ERR2 | 5 |
| C | SET MESSAGE | USERF | 305 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(ITRN)) | USERF | 306 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,FN) | USERF | 307 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 308 |
| | | USERF | 309 |
| | | USERF | 310 |
| | | USERF | 311 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 20 | USERF | 312 |
| | | USERF | 313 |
| C | CHECK IF TAB OR NUM HOOK IS ALWAYS USED | USERF | 314 |
| 2000 | IF(TYHOOK .EQ. 0) GO TO 2010 | USERF | 315 |
| | | USERF | 316 |
| C | NUMBER OR SEQUENCE HOOK | USERF | 317 |
| | USERF = TYHOOK | USERF | 318 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 319 |
| | | USERF | 320 |
| C | SEQUENCE HOOK | USERF | 321 |
| C | CHECK IF FOR REQUIRED TYPE | USERF | 322 |
| 2010 | CALL GETSA(5,RESQT) | USERF | 323 |
| | USERF = 2. | USERF | 324 |
| | | USERF | 325 |
| | | USERF | 326 |
| C | CHECK TRACK | USERF | 327 |
| | IF((SEQT .LE. 1) .AND. (RESQT .EQ. 0.)) USERF = 0. | ERR2 | 6 |
| | | USERF | 329 |
| C | CHECK FU | USERF | 330 |
| | IF((SEQT .EQ. 0 .OR. SEQT .EQ. 2 .OR. SEQT .EQ. 3) | USERF | 331 |
| | * .AND. (RESQT .EQ. 1.)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 332 |
| | | USERF | 333 |

Figure 2(5). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | CCECK HT | USERF | 334 |
| | IF((SEQT .GE. 3) .AND. (RESQT .EQ. 0)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 335 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 336 |
| | | USERF | 337 |
| | | USERF | 338 |
| | | USERF | 339 |
| | | USERF | 340 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 21 | USERF | 341 |
| | | USERF | 342 |
| C | CHECK IF CORRECT TYPE | USERF | 343 |
| 2100 | USERF = 1 | USERF | 344 |
| | IF(SEQT .GE. 3) GO TO 2110 | USERF | 345 |
| | | USERF | 346 |
| C | NON HOSTIL TARGET | USERF | 347 |
| | IF((PSEQ .EQ. 0) .AND. (RESQT .GT. 0.)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 348 |
| | IF((PSEQ .GT. 0) .AND. (RESQT .LT. 1.)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 349 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 350 |
| | | USERF | 351 |
| C | HOSTIL TARGET | USERF | 352 |
| 2110 | IF((PSEQ .EQ. 2) .AND. (RESQT .GT. 0.)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 353 |
| | IF((PSEQ .EQ. 1) .AND. (RESQT .LT. 1.)) USERF = 0. | USERF | 354 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 355 |
| | | USERF | 356 |
| | | USERF | 357 |
| | | USERF | 358 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 22 | USERF | 359 |
| | | USERF | 360 |
| C | UPDATE THE SEQUENCE TYPE | USERF | 361 |
| 2200 | USERF = 0. | USERF | 362 |
| | PSEQ = IFIX(RESQT) | USERF | 363 |
| | IF((SEQT .GE. 3) .AND. (PSEQ .EQ. 0)) PSEQ = 2 | USERF | 364 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 365 |
| | | USERF | 366 |
| | | USERF | 367 |
| | | USERF | 368 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 23 | USERF | 369 |
| | | USERF | 370 |
| C | GET THE NEXT HOOKED ITEM | USERF | 371 |
| 2300 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 372 |
| | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 373 |
| | IF(PSEQ .EQ. 1) TRN = -FNF | USERF | 374 |
| | IF(NHOOK(PSEQ,TRN)) 2310,2320,2330 | USERF | 375 |
| | | USERF | 376 |
| C | NOTHING OF THAT TYPE | USERF | 377 |
| 2310 | USERF = 1. | USERF | 378 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 379 |
| | | USERF | 380 |
| C | NOT THE CORRECT TRACK | USERF | 381 |
| 2320 | USERF = 0. | USERF | 382 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 383 |
| | | USERF | 384 |
| C | CORRECT TRACK | USERF | 385 |
| 2330 | USERF = 2. | USERF | 386 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 387 |
| | | USERF | 388 |
| | | USERF | 389 |
| | | USERF | 390 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 24 | USERF | 391 |
| | | USERF | 392 |
| C | CHECK IF FU AVALIABLE | USERF | 393 |
| 2400 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 394 |
| | IF(FNF .EQ. 0.) RETURN | USERF | 395 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 396 |
| | PAIR(IFIX(TRNF)) = IFIX(FNF) | USERF | 397 |
| | | USERF | 398 |
| C | CHECK IF TRACK IS STILL ENGAGED | USERF | 399 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 400 |
| | IF(ENG(IPS)) GO TO 2410 | USERF | 401 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 4 | USERF | 402 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 403 |
| | | USERF | 404 |

Figure 2(6). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | STILL ACTIVE UPDATE STATUS IF PRIMARY | USERF | 405 |
| 2410 | USERF = 1. | USERF | 406 |
| | IF(IPS .GT. 0) GO TO 2420 | USERF | 407 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),1) = 3. | USERF | 408 |
| 2420 | RETURN | USERF | 409 |
| | | USERF | 410 |
| | | USERF | 411 |
| | | USERF | 412 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 25 | USERF | 413 |
| | | USERF | 414 |
| C | CHECK IF TRACK IS STILL ENGAGED | USERF | 415 |
| 2500 | USERF = 0. | USERF | 416 |
| | IF(ENG(IPS)) GO TO 2510 | USERF | 417 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 418 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 4 | USERF | 419 |
| | USERF = -2. | USERF | 420 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 421 |
| | | USERF | 422 |
| C | STILL ACTIVE UPDATE STATUS IF PRIMARY HOLD SECONDARY | USERF | 423 |
| 2510 | IF(IPS .GT. 0) GO TO 2520 | USERF | 424 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 425 |
| | IR = TRNF * 3. | USERF | 426 |
| | IF(SS(IR) .GT. 35.) GO TO 2530 | USERF | 427 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 428 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 429 |
| | | USERF | 430 |
| C | HOLD SECONDARY | USERF | 431 |
| 2520 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 432 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),3) = -FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),3) | USERF | 433 |
| | USERF = -1. | USERF | 434 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 435 |
| | | USERF | 436 |
| 2530 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 437 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 438 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 2 | USERF | 439 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 440 |
| | | USERF | 441 |
| | | USERF | 442 |
| | | USERF | 443 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 26 | USERF | 444 |
| | | USERF | 445 |
| C | CHECK FOR CANCEL | USERF | 446 |
| 2600 | USERF = 0. | USERF | 447 |
| | IF(ENG(IPS)) GO TO 2605 | USERF | 448 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 449 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 4 | USERF | 450 |
| | USERF = -1. | USERF | 451 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 452 |
| | | USERF | 453 |
| C | STILL ACTIVE CHECK FOR HOLD FIRE | USERF | 454 |
| 2605 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 455 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),7) .EQ. 0) GO TO 2610 | USERF | 456 |
| | | USERF | 457 |
| C | IS HOLD FIRE HOLD FU | USERF | 458 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),7) = -1. | USERF | 459 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 460 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 3 | USERF | 461 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 462 |
| | | USERF | 463 |
| C | PROCEED UPDATE STATUS | USERF | 464 |
| 2610 | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),1) = 4. | USERF | 465 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 466 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 467 |
| | | USERF | 468 |
| | | USERF | 469 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 27 | USERF | 470 |
| | | USERF | 471 |
| C | CHECK IF EFFECTIVE | USERF | 472 |
| 2700 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 473 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 474 |
| | PAIR(IFIX(TRNF)) = 11 | USERF | 475 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),6) .EQ. 1.) GO TO 2720 | ERR2 | 7 |
| | | USERF | 476 |
| | | USERF | 477 |

Figure 2(7). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| | IF(UNFRM(1) .GT. FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),9)) GO TO 2710 | USERF | 478 |
| | | USERF | 479 |
| | | USERF | 480 |
| C | STATUS EFFECTIVE | USERF | 481 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),1) = 5. | USERF | 482 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 483 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRNF),2) = 0. | USERF | 484 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRNF),1) = 0. | USERF | 485 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRNF),4) = -1. | USERF | 486 |
| | GO TO 2730 | USERF | 487 |
| | | USERF | 488 |
| C | CHECK RANGF AND CEASE FIRE STATUS | USERF | 489 |
| 2710 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 490 |
| | IR = TRNF * 3. | USERF | 491 |
| | IFUNF = FNF | USERF | 492 |
| | ITRN = TRNF | USERF | 493 |
| | CALL CLOTR(ITRN,IFUNF,CLU,DMIN,TMIN,DIS) | USERF | 494 |
| | IF(DMIN .GT. 35) GO TO 2720 | USERF | 495 |
| | | USERF | 496 |
| C | STILL IN RANGF CONTINUE TO FIRE | USERF | 497 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 498 |
| | GO TO 2730 | USERF | 499 |
| | | USERF | 500 |
| C | NOT IN RANGE OR CEASE FIRE | USERF | 501 |
| 2720 | USERF = 2. | USERF | 502 |
| | TRCLA(IFIX(TRNF),4) = 0. | USERF | 503 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),1) = 1. | USERF | 504 |
| | RSTAT(ITRN) = 4 | USERF | 505 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),6) = 0. | USERF | 506 |
| | | USERF | 507 |
| C | CHECK IF OUT OF MISSLES | USERF | 508 |
| 2730 | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),8) = FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),8) - 1. | USERF | 509 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),8) .GE. 1.) GO TO 2740 | USERF | 510 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),1) = 10. | USERF | 511 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 512 |
| 2740 | RETURN | USERF | 513 |
| | | USERF | 514 |
| | | USERF | 515 |
| | | USERF | 516 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 28 | USERF | 517 |
| | | USERF | 518 |
| C | CHECK FOR SECONDARY | USERF | 519 |
| 2800 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 520 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 521 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 4 | USERF | 522 |
| | IFUNF = FNF | USERF | 523 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUNF,3) .GE. 0) GO TO 2810 | USERF | 524 |
| | | USERF | 525 |
| C | THERE IS A SEC ASSIGN | USERF | 526 |
| C | SET NEW FU STATUS | USERF | 527 |
| | FUCLA(IFUNF,2) = -FUCLA(IFUNF,3) | USERF | 528 |
| | FUCLA(IFUNF,3) = 0. | USERF | 529 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FUCLA(IFUNF,2)) | USERF | 530 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 531 |
| | ITRNF = FUCLA(IFUNF,2) | ERR2 | 8 |
| | PAIR(ITRNF) = IFUNF | ERR2 | 9 |
| | CALL CLOTR(ITRNF,IFUNF,DA,DB,DC,DIS) | ERR2 | 10 |
| | IF(DIS .LT. UNFRM(16)) RETURN | ERR2 | 11 |
| C | SECONDARY OUT OF RANGE | ERR2 | 12 |
| | RSTAT(ITRNF) = 2. | ERR2 | 13 |
| | USERF = 0. | ERR2 | 14 |
| | RETURN | ERR2 | 15 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 532 |
| | | USERF | 533 |
| C | NO SEC STORED | USERF | 534 |
| 2810 | FUCLA(IFUNF,2) = FUCLA(IFUNF,3) | USERF | 535 |
| | FUCLA(IFUNF,3) = 0. | USERF | 536 |
| | PAIR(IFIX(TRNF)) = 11 | ERR2 | 16 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 537 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 538 |
| | | USERF | 539 |
| | | USERF | 540 |
| | | USERF | 541 |

Figure 2(8). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | USER FUNCTION 29 | USERF | 542 |
| C | SET HOLD FIRE MESSAGE | USERF | 543 |
| 2900 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 544 |
| | IF(FNF .EQ. 0.) RETURN | USERF | 545 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),7) = 1. | USERF | 546 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 547 |
| | | USERF | 548 |
| | | USERF | 549 |
| | | USERF | 550 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 30 | USERF | 551 |
| | | USERF | 552 |
| C | CLEAR HF MESSAGE | USERF | 553 |
| 3000 | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 554 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),7) .EQ. -1.) GO TO 3010 | USERF | 555 |
| | | USERF | 556 |
| C | NOTHING HAS BEEN HELD CLEAR | USERF | 557 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),7) = 0. | USERF | 558 |
| | USERF = 0 | USERF | 559 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 560 |
| | | USERF | 561 |
| C | RESTART HELD TRACK | USERF | 562 |
| 3010 | CALL PUTIA(1,FUCLA(IFIX(FNF),2)) | USERF | 563 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 564 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRNF)) = 1 | USERF | 565 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 566 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 567 |
| | | USERF | 568 |
| | | USERF | 569 |
| | | USERF | 570 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 31 | USERF | 571 |
| | | USERF | 572 |
| C | PROCESS CEASE FIRE/ENGAGEMENT | USERF | 573 |
| 3100 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNF) | USERF | 574 |
| | CALL GETIA(2,FNF) | USERF | 575 |
| | ITRNF = TRNF | USERF | 576 |
| | IFUNF = FNF | USERF | 577 |
| | PAIR(ITRNF) = 11 | USERF | 578 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNF,4) = 0. | ERR2 | 17 |
| | | USERF | 579 |
| | | USERF | 580 |
| C | PRIMARY OR SECONDARY TARGET | USERF | 581 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUNF,2) .EQ. TRNF) GO TO 3110 | USERF | 582 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUNF,3) .EQ. TRNF) GO TO 3130 | USERF | 583 |
| | | USERF | 584 |
| C | NEITHER DISREGARD | USERF | 585 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 586 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 587 |
| | | USERF | 588 |
| C | PRIMARY TARGET | USERF | 589 |
| 3110 | IF(FUCLA(IFUNF,1) .GT. 3) GO TO 3120 | USERF | 590 |
| C | NOT YET FIRED CHANGE SED TO PRI | USERF | 591 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 592 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 593 |
| | | USERF | 594 |
| C | FIRE CEASE FIRE | USERF | 595 |
| 3120 | FUCLA(IFUNF,6) = 1. | USERF | 596 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 597 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 598 |
| | | USERF | 599 |
| C | SECONDARY TARGET CLEAR | USERF | 600 |
| 3130 | FUCLA(IFUNF,3) = 0. | USERF | 601 |
| | RSTAT(ITRNF) = 4. | USERF | 602 |
| | USERF = 1. | USERF | 603 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 604 |
| | | USERF | 605 |
| | | USERF | 606 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 32 | USERF | 607 |
| | | USERF | 608 |
| C | BRANCH ON AUTO ENGAGE | USERF | 609 |
| 3200 | USERF = 1. | USERF | 610 |
| | LTRN = 0 | USERF | 611 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 612 |
| | | USERF | 613 |
| | | USERF | 614 |

Figure 2(9). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| C | USER FUNCTION 33 | USERF | 615 |
| C | CHECK ALL TRACKS | USERF | 616 |
| 3300 | USERF = 1. | USERF | 617 |
| | LTRN = LTRN + 1 | USERF | 618 |
| | IF(LTRN .GT. NTRK) GO TO 3309 | USERF | 619 |
| | IF(RSTAT(LTRN) .GE. 3 .AND. .NOT. AUTOE) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 620 |
| | GO TO(3301,3302,3303,3306), RSTAT(LTRN) | USERF | 621 |
| C | ENGAGED CHECK IF FRIENDLY | USERF | 622 |
| 3301 | IF(TRCLA(LTRN,1) .NE. 3) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 623 |
| C | SEND CEASE FIRE | USERF | 624 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(LTRN)) | USERF | 625 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,TRCLA(LTRN,4)) | USERF | 626 |
| | CALL PUTIA(3,4.) | USERF | 627 |
| | GO TO 3312 | USERF | 628 |
| C | ENG/OUT OF RANGE CHECK IF IN RANGE | USERF | 629 |
| 3302 | IR = LTRN * 3 | USERF | 630 |
| | CALL CLOTR(LTRN, IFIX(TRCLA(LTRN,4)), CLM, DMIN, TMIN, DIS) | USERF | 631 |
| | IF(DMIN .GT. 30.) GO TO 3310 | USERF | 632 |
| | IF(SS(IR) .GT. UNFRM(16)) .OR. | USERF | 633 |
| * | IFIX(FUCLA(IFIX(TRCLA(LTRN,4)),2)) .NE. LTRN) | USERF | 634 |
| * | GO TO 3300 | USERF | 635 |
| C | SEND IN RANGE | USERF | 636 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(LTRN)) | USERF | 637 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,TRCLA(LTRN,4)) | USERF | 638 |
| | CALL PUTIA(3,6.) | USERF | 639 |
| | GO TO 3312 | USERF | 640 |
| C | ENG/HF CHECK IF UNK OR HOST | USERF | 641 |
| 3303 | IF(TRCLA(LTRN,1) .NE. 2) GO TO 3305 | USERF | 642 |
| C | UNKNOWN TARGET | USERF | 643 |
| | IF(TIGH) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 644 |
| C | FREE STATUS CANCEL HF | USERF | 645 |
| 3304 | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(LTRN)) | USERF | 646 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,TRCLA(LTRN,4)) | USERF | 647 |
| | CALL PUTIA(3,5.) | USERF | 648 |
| | GO TO 3312 | USERF | 649 |
| C | POSSIBLE HOSTILE TARGET | USERF | 650 |
| 3305 | IR = LTRN * 3 | USERF | 651 |
| | IF((TRCLA(LTRN,1) .NE. 4) .OR. | USERF | 652 |
| * | (SS(IR) .GT. UNFRM(15))) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 653 |
| | GO TO 3304 | USERF | 654 |
| C | NOT ENGAGED CHECK IF NOT HOSTIL | USERF | 655 |
| 3306 | IF(TRCLA(LTRN,1) .NE. 4) GO TO 3308 | USERF | 656 |
| | IR = LTRN * 3 | USERF | 657 |
| | IF(SS(IR) .GT. UNFRM(15)) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 658 |
| C | WITHIN RANGE | USERF | 659 |
| 3307 | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(LTRN)) | USERF | 660 |
| | A = ASSIG(LTRN) | USERF | 661 |
| | IF(A .EQ. 0.) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 662 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,A) | USERF | 663 |
| | CALL PUTIA(3,2.) | USERF | 664 |
| | CALL PUTSA(10,1.) | USERF | 665 |
| | GO TO 3312 | USERF | 666 |
| C | CHECK IF NOT UNK OR NOT IN RANGE | USERF | 667 |
| 3308 | IR = LTRN * 3 | USERF | 668 |
| | IF((SS(IR) .GT. UNFRM(16)) .OR. | USERF | 669 |
| * | (TRCLA(LTRN,1) .NE. 2)) GO TO 3300 | USERF | 670 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 671 |
| | GO TO 3307 | USERF | 672 |
| | | USERF | 673 |
| | | USERF | 674 |
| | | USERF | 675 |
| | | USERF | 676 |
| | | USERF | 677 |
| | | USERF | 678 |
| | | USERF | 679 |
| | | USERF | 680 |
| | | USERF | 681 |
| | | USERF | 682 |
| | | USERF | 683 |
| | | USERF | 684 |
| | | USERF | 685 |

Figure 2(10). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| 3310 | TRCLA(LTRN,4) = 0. | USERF | 686 |
| | RSTAT(LTRN) = 4 | USERF | 687 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(LTRN)) | USERF | 688 |
| | CALL PUTIA(2,TRCLA(LTRN,4)) | USERF | 689 |
| | CALL PUTIA(3,1.) | USERF | 690 |
| | GO TO 3312 | USERF | 691 |
| 3309 | USERF = 2. | USERF | 692 |
| 3312 | RETURN | USERF | 693 |
| | | USERF | 694 |
| | | USERF | 695 |
| | | USERF | 696 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 34 | USERF | 697 |
| | | USERF | 698 |
| C | ADVANCE TRACK COUNT RETURN FOR ALL TRACKS | USERF | 699 |
| 3400 | IPC = IPC + 1 | USERF | 700 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 701 |
| | IF(IPC .GE. NTRK) USERF = 1. | USERF | 702 |
| | | USERF | 703 |
| C | STORE TRACK NO | USERF | 704 |
| | CALL PUTIA(1,FLOAT(IPC)) | USERF | 705 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 706 |
| | | USERF | 707 |
| | | USERF | 708 |
| | | USERF | 709 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 35 | USERF | 710 |
| | | USERF | 711 |
| C | INITIALIZE STATE VARIABLES | USERF | 712 |
| 3500 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNK) | USERF | 713 |
| | ITRNK = TRNK | USERF | 714 |
| | K = (ITRNK * 3) - 2 | USERF | 715 |
| | | USERF | 716 |
| | SS(K) = INROU(ITRNK,1) | USERF | 717 |
| | SS(K + 1) = INROU(ITRNK,2) | USERF | 718 |
| | | USERF | 719 |
| C | UPDATE POINTER | USERF | 720 |
| | PTR(ITRNK) = TRROU(PTR(ITRNK),4) | USERF | 721 |
| | USERF = 0. | USERF | 722 |
| | | USERF | 723 |
| C | START UNKNOWN STATUS | USERF | 724 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,2) = 2. | USERF | 725 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,3) = -1. | USERF | 726 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,1) = 1. | USERF | 727 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 728 |
| | | USERF | 729 |
| | | USERF | 730 |
| | | USERF | 731 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 36 | USERF | 732 |
| | | USERF | 733 |
| C | ADVANCE TRACK ROUTE AT TIME | USERF | 734 |
| 3600 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNK) | USERF | 735 |
| | PTR(IFIX(TRNK)) = TRROU(PTR(IFIX(TRNK)),4) | USERF | 736 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 737 |
| | | USERF | 738 |
| | | USERF | 739 |
| | | USERF | 740 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 37 | USERF | 741 |
| | | USERF | 742 |
| C | UPDATE STATUS IF NOT IN AUTO MODES | USERF | 743 |
| 3700 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNK) | USERF | 744 |
| | ITRNK = TRNK | USERF | 745 |
| | IF(TRCLA(ITRNK,4) .EQ. -1.) RETURN | USERF | 746 |
| | TYP = TRTYP(PTR(ITRNK),2) | USERF | 747 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,2) = TYP | USERF | 748 |
| | IF((TYP .EQ. 2. .AND. AUTOI) .OR. | USERF | 749 |
| | * (TYP .EQ. 3. .AND. AUTOR) .OR. | USERF | 750 |
| | * (TYP .EQ. 4. .AND. AUTOR)) TRCLA(ITRNK,1) = TYP | USERF | 751 |
| | | USERF | 752 |
| | IF(TYP .NE. 0.) GO TO 3710 | USERF | 753 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,1) = 0. | USERF | 754 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,2) = 0. | USERF | 755 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,3) = 0. | USERF | 756 |
| | TRCLA(ITRNK,4) = 0. | USERF | 757 |
| | TRMOD(ITRNK) = 0. | USERF | 758 |

Figure 2(11). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| 3710 | CONTINUE | USERF | 759 |
| | IF(TYP.EQ. TRCLA(ITRNK,1)) CALL PUTSA(10,1.) | USERF | 760 |
| | PTT(ITRNK) = TRTYP(PTT(ITRNK),3) | USERF | 761 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 762 |
| | | USERF | 763 |
| | | USERF | 764 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 38 | USERF | 765 |
| | | USERF | 766 |
| C | GET NEXT TIME FROM STORAGE | USERF | 767 |
| 3800 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNI) | USERF | 768 |
| | USERF = TRROU(PTR(IFIX(TRNI)),1) - TNOW | USERF | 769 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 770 |
| | | USERF | 771 |
| | | USERF | 772 |
| | | USERF | 773 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 39 | USERF | 774 |
| | | USERF | 775 |
| C | GET NEXT TIME FROM STORAGE | USERF | 776 |
| 3900 | CALL GETIA(1,TRNI) | USERF | 777 |
| | USERF = TRTYP(PTT(IFIX(TRNI)),1) - TNOW | USERF | 778 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 779 |
| | | USERF | 780 |
| | | USERF | 781 |
| | | USERF | 782 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 40 | USERF | 783 |
| | | USERF | 784 |
| C | IDLE TIME | USERF | 785 |
| 4000 | USERF = 10 * UNFRM(1) | USERF | 786 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 787 |
| | | USERF | 788 |
| | | USERF | 789 |
| | | USERF | 790 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 41 | USERF | 791 |
| | | USERF | 792 |
| C | S1 = TRK TYPE RETURN IF NOT RAW DATA | USERF | 793 |
| 4100 | USERF = TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),1) | USERF | 794 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 795 |
| | | USERF | 796 |
| | | USERF | 797 |
| | | USERF | 798 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 42 | USERF | 799 |
| | | USERF | 800 |
| C | ASSIGN FU TO TRACK | USERF | 801 |
| 4200 | USERF = ASSIG(IFIX(TRN)) | USERF | 802 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 803 |
| | | USERF | 804 |
| | | USERF | 805 |
| | | USERF | 806 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 43 | USERF | 807 |
| | | USERF | 808 |
| 4300 | CALL GETSA(1,TR) | USERF | 809 |
| | IF((TR.EQ. 5.).OR.(TR.EQ. 0.)) GO TO 4310 | ERR2 | 18 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | USERF | 812 |
| | USERF = TRCLA(IFIX(TRN),1) | USERF | 813 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 814 |
| 4310 | USERF = TR | ERR2 | 19 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 816 |
| | | USERF | 817 |
| | | USERF | 818 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 44 | USERF | 819 |
| | | USERF | 820 |
| 4400 | RETURN | USERF | 821 |
| | | USERF | 822 |
| | | USERF | 823 |
| | | USERF | 824 |
| | | USERF | 825 |

Figure 2(12). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| C | USER FUCNTION 45 | USERF | 826 |
| | | USERF | 827 |
| C | CHECK IF POSSIBLE HOOK CLEARING | USERF | 828 |
| 4500 | USERF = 6. | USERF | 829 |
| | CALL PUTSA(10,0.) | USERF | 830 |
| | CALL GETSA(4,CFU) | USERF | 831 |
| | ICFU = CFU | USERF | 832 |
| | IF(ICFU .EQ. 4 .OR. | USERF | 833 |
| * | ICFU .EQ. 6 .OR. | USERF | 834 |
| * | ICFU .EQ. 8) GO TO 4510 | USERF | 835 |
| | USERF = 5. | USERF | 836 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 837 |
| | | USERF | 838 |
| C | CHECK FOR SAME TRACK | USERF | 839 |
| 4510 | CALL GETIA(1,CTR) | USERF | 840 |
| | ICTR = CTR | USERF | 841 |
| | IF(CTR .NE. TRN) RETURN | USERF | 842 |
| | IF(TRCLA(ICTR,1) .EQ. 2. .OR. | USERF | 843 |
| * | TRCLA(ICTR,1) .EQ. 3. .OR. | USERF | 844 |
| * | TRCLA(ICTR,1) .EQ. 4.) USERF = TRCLA(ICTR,1) | USERF | 845 |
| | RETURN | USERF | 846 |
| | | USERF | 847 |
| | | USERF | 848 |
| | | USERF | 849 |
| C | USER FUNCTION 46 | USERF | 850 |
| | | USERF | 851 |
| C | CHECK FOR SAME TRACK | USERF | 852 |
| 4600 | USERF = 5. | USERF | 853 |
| | GO TO 4510 | USERF | 854 |
| | END | USERF | 855 |

Figure 2(13). Program Listing: USERF(JJ)

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Moderator Function 1

Moderator function 1 is called by task 1. It calculates the task performance time and determines which symbol the operator will process next. The function first checks to see if there are any continuation tracks, that is, those that the operator was processing and caused the ID to change and so will continue processing under the new ID. If there are any tracks of this type, the task performance time is set to 0 and the subroutine SETTR is called to store the choice. If there are no continuation jobs, subroutine SETV is called. This assigns a value to each symbol. These values are then summed and stored in the variable STOP. An additional value is added to reflect not selecting any symbol. The partial sums of the values are compared to a random number in order to choose the specific symbol to process. If no symbol is found, the moderator function chooses the idle time task. Task performance time is then computed and is based on the total value which reflects the number and importance of the symbols appearing on the scope.

Moderator Function 2

Moderator function 2 is called by task 50. This function records the firing of missiles.

Moderator Function 3

Moderator function 3 is called by task 47. This function attaches the track to a fire unit. It updates the fire unit and track status arrays. To do this, it first determines whether the track is a primary or secondary assignment for the fire unit and updates the corresponding cells in the array.

Moderator Function 4

Moderator function 4 is called by task 49. It updates the status of the fire unit engaged. In addition, it resets the value of RSTAT to 1 indicating that the track is engaged. This function would not be necessary except for the reengagement or restarted engagements that are processed by the firing unit. For example, tracks that are being held because of the distance factor will be sent to this task to be reengaged when they are within range. This function then updates their status so that the system immediately knows that they are being processed.

Moderator Function 5

Moderator function 5 is called by task 66. This function is used to partially initialize the tracks. It is done at time 0 and sets the task performance time so that task 66 is finished when the track is scheduled to appear on the scope. It adjusts the SS variables so that they are well out of range of the scope and saves the initial location where the track will appear on the scope. It sets the velocities to 0 so that the target will remain stationary until it appears.

Moderator Function 6

Moderator function 6 is called by all tasks. It is used to keep a running account of the operator's procedures. The function first checks to see if the task is indeed an operator task. If it is not, the function returns. If it is an operator task, it is classified into eight possible categories. These categories are saved as well as the task number that caused the action;

if a track is involved, the track number is recorded; or if a fire unit is involved, the fire unit number is recorded. The function then returns control to the calling task.

Moderator Function 7

Moderator function 7 may be called by task 73. It is used when an operator trace output is desired at regular intervals. The function first checks all tracks and records their status. It then does the same for all fire units. The time is changed from seconds to minutes and seconds. It then decides if the operator is currently looking at a track or a fire unit, since there is a different output format for each. Once these are printed, the function returns control to the calling task.

Moderator Function 8

Moderator function 8 may be called by any task to cause the operator trace to be printed out at the beginning of each task. This function branches to moderator function 7, so the output is identical. At present, moderator function 8 is called by tasks 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35.

Moderator Function 9

Moderator function 9 is called by tasks 8 and 13. It sets the value of TRCH to true, which indicates to moderator function 10 that there is a possible change in the status of the track.

Moderator Function 10

Moderator function 10 is called by tasks 1, 3, 9, 15, 21, 25, 28, 35, 45, 61, and 68. It is used to collect the user statistics. First, a branching is made according to the calling task. Then, the time since the last event is figured and recorded by calls to subroutines UCLCT and UHIST. The new time is set and the new classification is stored. If there is no possible change in track status, the function returns to the calling task. If there was a possible change, the function checks all tracks for an actual change. If there was a change in status, statistics are collected by a call to subroutine UCLCT recording how much time has elapsed from the time the target originally appeared as video data. A call is made to subroutine UTMST to record operator efficiency. In addition, this moderator function is used by tasks 61 and 68 for initializing the track statistics.

Moderator Function 11

Moderator function 11 is called by tasks 46 and 49. It is used to update the status of the fire unit to record their overall usage. This is done by a call to UTMST.

Moderator Function 12

Moderator function 12 is called by tasks 51 and 53. It is used to record the amount of time a fire unit is used. This is done by a call to subroutine UTMST.

Moderator Function 13

Moderator function 13 is called by task 74. It is used to record the number of effective firings that a fire unit has on all targets assigned to it during the run. This is accomplished by a call to subroutine UHIST.

Moderator Function 14

Moderator function 14 is called by task 74. It is used to record the time to the effective shooting of the track. It uses that portion of moderator function 10 that dealt with track changes.

| | | |
|---|-------|----|
| SUBROUTINE MODRF(MFN,NNODE) | MODRF | 1 |
| REAL TRCLA(33,5),FUCLA(11,9) | UCOM1 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM1/ TRCLA,FUCLA | UCOM1 | 2 |
| | UCOM1 | 3 |
| REAL TRSTA(44,3),TRROU(155,4),INROU(33,2),TRTYP(33,3) | UCOM2 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM2/ TRSTA,TRROU,INROU,TRTYP | UCOM2 | 2 |
| | UCOM2 | 3 |
| INTEGER PAIR(33),PTR(33),PTT(33),RSTAT(33) | UCOM3 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM3/ PTR,PTT,RSTAT,PAIR | UCOM3 | 2 |
| | UCOM3 | 3 |
| LOGICAL AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM4/ AUTOI,AUTOR,AUTOE,TIGH | UCOM4 | 2 |
| | UCOM4 | 3 |
| REAL VALUE(20),STI(20),STOT | UCOM5 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM5/ VALUE,STI,STOT | UCOM5 | 2 |
| | UCOM5 | 3 |
| INTEGER TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM6/ TYHOOK,SEQT,PSEQ | UCOM6 | 2 |
| | UCOM6 | 3 |
| INTEGER NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 1 |
| COMMON /UCOM7/ NFU,NTRFU,NTRK | UCOM7 | 2 |
| | UCOM7 | 3 |
| | UCOM7 | 4 |
| | UCOM7 | 5 |
| REAL CX(33),CY(33) | UCOM8 | 1 |
| INTEGER IPTR(33),IPTT(33) | UCOM8 | 2 |
| COMMON /UCOM8/ CX,CY,IPTR,IPTT,IPC | UCOM8 | 3 |
| | UCOM8 | 4 |
| LOGICAL TRCH | UCOM9 | 1 |
| REAL TRMOD(33),TOTRT(33),TMARK,TMARE | UCOM9 | 2 |
| INTEGER NOLDTY,LPAGE | UCOM9 | 3 |
| COMMON /UCOM9/ TRCH,TRMOD,TOTRT,TMARK,TMARE,LPAGE,NOLDTY | UCOM9 | 4 |
| | MODRF | 3 |
| COMMON /COM06/ TNOW,TTNEX,MFAD,SEED,ISEED,NCRDR,NPRNT,NPUNCH, | COM06 | 1 |
| * NRNIT,NRENT,MNDC,NDC,NDTN,NNTC | COM06 | 2 |
| COMMON /COM17/ SS(100),SSL(100),DD(100),DDL(100),LLSUR(100,2) | COM17 | 1 |
| COMMON /COM22/ TTIME,PFIRB | COM22 | 1 |
| | MODRF | 7 |
| INTEGER LJFUL(11),LJTRL(6),LJTRK(33),LJFU(10) | MODRF | 8 |
| DATA LJFUL/1H,1HU,1HA,1HX,1HF,1HE,1HI,1HZ,1HD, | MODRF | 9 |
| * 1HC,1H*/ | MODRF | 10 |
| DATA LJTRL/1H,1HR,1HU,1HF,1HH,1HS/ | MODRF | 11 |
| DATA LJTRK/33*1H / | MODRF | 12 |
| DATA LJFU/10*1H / | MODRF | 13 |
| | MODRF | 14 |
| INTEGER MROUT(100),IRTY(5) | MODRF | 15 |
| DATA MROUT(1),MROUT(2),MROUT(3),MROUT(9),MROUT(21),MROUT(25), | MODRF | 16 |
| * MROUT(28),MROUT(15),MROUT(35),MROUT(45),MROUT(61), | MODRF | 17 |
| * MROUT(68)/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12/ | MODRF | 18 |
| DATA IRTY/13,99,10,11,12/ | MODRF | 19 |
| | MODRF | 20 |
| | MODRF | 21 |
| GO TO (100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900, | MODRF | 22 |
| * 1000,1100,1200,1300,1400), MFN | MODRF | 23 |
| | MODRF | 24 |
| | MODRF | 25 |
| | MODRF | 26 |
| C MODERATOR FUNCTION 1 | MODRF | 27 |
| C FIND CONTINUE TRACKS | MODRF | 28 |
| 100 DO 110 I = 1,NTRFU | MODRF | 29 |
| TRN = TRSTA(I,1) | MODRF | 30 |
| 110 IF (TRSTA(I,3) .LT. 0.) 140 | MODRF | 31 |
| | MODRF | 32 |
| C NO CONTINUE JOBS FIND TOTALS | MODRF | 33 |
| CALL SETV | MODRF | 34 |
| | MODRF | 35 |
| C SUM TOTALS | MODRF | 36 |
| STOT = 0. | MODRF | 37 |
| DO 120 I = 1,NTRFU | MODRF | 38 |
| 120 STOT = TRSTA(I,3) + STOT | MODRF | 39 |

Figure 3(1). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN,NNODE)

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-----|
| C | ADD IDLE TIME | MODRF | 40 |
| | STOT = STOT + 10. | MODRF | 41 |
| C | FIND NEXT TRN | MODRF | 42 |
| | DIS = UNFRM(1) * STOT | MODRF | 43 |
| | UAL = 0. | MODRF | 44 |
| | DO 130 I = 1,NTRFU | MODRF | 45 |
| | UAL = UAL + TRSTA(I,3) | MODRF | 46 |
| | IF(UAL .LT. DIS) GO TO 130 | MODRF | 47 |
| C | STORE TRACK AND ROUTE | MODRF | 48 |
| | CALL SETTR(TRSTA(I,1)) | MODRF | 49 |
| | TTIME = UNFRM(2) * (100. / STOT) | MODRF | 50 |
| | TRSTA(I,2) = TNOW | MODRF | 51 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 52 |
| 130 | CONTINUE | MODRF | 53 |
| C | DEFAULTS TO IDLE TIME | MODRF | 54 |
| | CALL PUTSA(1,0.) | MODRF | 55 |
| | TTIME = UNFRM(2) * (100. / STOT) | MODRF | 56 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 57 |
| C | CONTINUATION JOB | MODRF | 58 |
| 140 | J = IFIX(TRN) + NFU | MODRF | 59 |
| | TRSTA(J,3) = 0. | MODRF | 60 |
| | TTIME = 0. | MODRF | 61 |
| | CALL SETTR(TRN) | MODRF | 62 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 63 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 2 | MODRF | 64 |
| 200 | CALL GETIA(2,FN) | MODRF | 65 |
| | CALL UHIST(FN,2) | MODRF | 66 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 67 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 68 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 3 | MODRF | 69 |
| 300 | DETERMINE IF PRIMARY OR SECONDARY TRACK | MODRF | 70 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | MODRF | 71 |
| | CALL GETIA(2,FN) | MODRF | 72 |
| | ITRN = TRN | MODRF | 73 |
| | IFUN = FN | MODRF | 74 |
| | IF(IFUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 320 | MODRF | 75 |
| | PAIR(ITRN) = IFUN | MODRF | 76 |
| | RSTAT(ITRN) = 1 | MODRF | 77 |
| | IF(FUCLA(IFUN,2) .NE. 0.) GO TO 310 | MODRF | 78 |
| C | THIS IS PRIMARY SET STATUS RECORD TR AND FU | MODRF | 79 |
| | FUCLA(IFUN,1) = 2. | MODRF | 80 |
| | FUCLA(IFUN,2) = TRN | MODRF | 81 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,4) = FN | MODRF | 82 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 83 |
| C | SECONDARY TRACK RECORD TR AND FU | MODRF | 84 |
| 310 | FUCLA(IFUN,3) = TRN | MODRF | 85 |
| | TRCLA(ITRN,4) = FN | MODRF | 86 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 87 |
| C | NO FU WAS AVAILABLE | MODRF | 88 |
| 320 | TTIME = 0. | ERR2 | 1 |
| | RETURN | ERR2 | 2 |
| | | MODRF | 89 |
| | | MODRF | 90 |
| | | MODRF | 91 |
| | | MODRF | 92 |
| | | MODRF | 93 |
| | | MODRF | 94 |
| | | MODRF | 95 |
| | | MODRF | 96 |
| | | MODRF | 97 |
| | | MODRF | 98 |
| | | MODRF | 99 |
| | | MODRF | 100 |
| | | MODRF | 101 |
| | | MODRF | 102 |
| | | ERR2 | 3 |
| | | ERR2 | 4 |
| | | ERR2 | 5 |
| | | MODRF | 103 |
| | | MODRF | 104 |
| | | MODRF | 105 |

Figure 3(2). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN,NNODE)

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-----|
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 4 | MODRF | 106 |
| C | SET FU STATUS | MODRF | 107 |
| 400 | CALL GETIA(2,FN) | MODRF | 108 |
| | FUCLA(IFIX(FN),1) = 3. | MODRF | 109 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | MODRF | 110 |
| | RSTAT(IFIX(TRN)) = 1 | MODRF | 111 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 112 |
| | | MODRF | 113 |
| | | MODRF | 114 |
| | | MODRF | 115 |
| | | MODRF | 116 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 5 | MODRF | 117 |
| C | SET TIME FOR TRACK TO APPPEAR | MODRF | 118 |
| 500 | CALL GETIA(1,TRN) | MODRF | 119 |
| | ITRN = TRN | MODRF | 120 |
| | TTIME = TRROU(PTR(IFIX(TRN)),1) | MODRF | 121 |
| | | MODRF | 122 |
| | | MODRF | 123 |
| C | SET STATE VARIABLES | MODRF | 124 |
| | K = (ITRN * 3) - 2 | MODRF | 125 |
| | SS(K) = 1000. | MODRF | 126 |
| | SS(K + 1) = 1000. | MODRF | 127 |
| | SS(K + 2) = 1000000. | MODRF | 128 |
| | | MODRF | 129 |
| C | SET TRACK STATUS | MODRF | 130 |
| | K = NFU + ITRN | MODRF | 131 |
| | TRSTA(K,1) = TRN | MODRF | 132 |
| | TRSTA(K,2) = TTIME | MODRF | 133 |
| | | MODRF | 134 |
| C | SET TRACK CLASIFICATION | MODRF | 135 |
| | DO 510 I = 1,5 | MODRF | 136 |
| 510 | TRCLA(ITRN,I) = 0. | MODRF | 137 |
| | | MODRF | 138 |
| C | SET INITIAL COORD | MODRF | 139 |
| | INROU(ITRN,1) = TRROU(PTR(ITRN),2) | MODRF | 140 |
| | INROU(ITRN,2) = TRROU(PTR(ITRN),3) | MODRF | 141 |
| | TRROU(PTR(ITRN),2) = 0. | MODRF | 142 |
| | TRROU(PTR(ITRN),3) = 0. | MODRF | 143 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 144 |
| | | MODRF | 145 |
| | | MODRF | 146 |
| | | MODRF | 147 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 6 | MODRF | 148 |
| 600 | CONTINUE | MODRF | 149 |
| | LJHOK = 1H | MODRF | 150 |
| | IF(NNODE.GT. 34) GO TO 610 | MODRF | 151 |
| | GO TO (601,602,603,603,603,603,603,603,604,604,604,604,604,604, | MODRF | 152 |
| | * 605,605,605,605,605,605,606,606,606,606,607,607,607, | MODRF | 153 |
| | * 608,608,608,608,608,608,608), NNODE | MODRF | 154 |
| | | MODRF | 155 |
| | | MODRF | 156 |
| 601 | LJTYP = 3HSER | MODRF | 157 |
| | LJTRN = 0 | MODRF | 158 |
| | LJTSK = NNODE | MODRF | 159 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 160 |
| | | MODRF | 161 |
| 602 | LJTYP = 3HIDL | MODRF | 162 |
| | LJTRN = 0 | MODRF | 163 |
| | LJTSK = NNODE | MODRF | 164 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 165 |
| | | MODRF | 166 |
| 603 | LJTYP = 3HOBK | MODRF | 167 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,A) | MODRF | 168 |
| | LJTSK = NNODE | MODRF | 169 |
| | LJTRN = A | MODRF | 170 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 171 |
| | | MODRF | 172 |
| 604 | LJTYP = 3HOBK | MODRF | 173 |
| | LJTSK = NNODE | MODRF | 174 |
| | CALL GETIA(1,A) | MODRF | 175 |
| | LJTRN = A | MODRF | 176 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 177 |

Figure 3(3). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN,NNODE)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| 605 | LJ Typ = 3HASS CALL GETIA(1,A) LJTRN = A LJTSK = NNODE RETURN | MODRF | 178 |
| | | MODRF | 179 |
| | | MODRF | 180 |
| | | MODRF | 181 |
| | | MODRF | 182 |
| | | MODRF | 183 |
| | | MODRF | 184 |
| 606 | LJ Typ = 3HOBf CALL GETIA(1,A) LJTRN = A LJTSK = NNODE RETURN | MODRF | 185 |
| | | MODRF | 186 |
| | | MODRF | 187 |
| | | MODRF | 188 |
| | | MODRF | 189 |
| | | MODRF | 190 |
| | | MODRF | 191 |
| 607 | LJ Typ = 3HOBH CALL GETIA(1,A) LJTRN = A LJTSK = NNODE RETURN | MODRF | 192 |
| | | MODRF | 193 |
| | | MODRF | 194 |
| | | MODRF | 195 |
| | | MODRF | 196 |
| | | MODRF | 197 |
| | | MODRF | 198 |
| | | MODRF | 199 |
| | | MODRF | 200 |
| | | MODRF | 201 |
| | | MODRF | 202 |
| | | MODRF | 203 |
| 610 | IF(NNODE .LT. 46) LJHOK = 1H* RETURN | MODRF | 204 |
| | | MODRF | 205 |
| | | MODRF | 206 |
| | | MODRF | 207 |
| | | MODRF | 208 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 7 | MODRF | 209 |
| | | MODRF | 210 |
| 700 | DO 710 I = 1,NTRK | MODRF | 211 |
| 710 | LJTRK(I) = LJTRL(IFIX(TRCLA(I,1)) + 1) | MODRF | 212 |
| | | MODRF | 213 |
| | DO 720 I = 1,NFU | MODRF | 214 |
| 720 | LJFU(I) = LJFUL(IFIX(FUCLA(I,1)) + 1) | MODRF | 215 |
| | | MODRF | 216 |
| | ALJTA = AMOD(TNOW,60.) | MODRF | 217 |
| | LJTB = IFIX(TNOW) / 60 | MODRF | 218 |
| | IF(LPAGE .GT. 55) LPAGE = 0 | MODRF | 219 |
| | IF(LPAGE .EQ. 0) WRITE (6,5002) | MODRF | 220 |
| | LPAGE = LPAGE + 1 | MODRF | 221 |
| | IF(LJTRN .LT. 0) GO TO 730 | MODRF | 222 |
| | LJA = LJTRN | MODRF | 223 |
| | LJB = LJTRL(IFIX(TRCLA(LJA,1)) + 1) | MODRF | 224 |
| | LJC = SS(LJA * 3) | MODRF | 225 |
| | LJD = TRCLA(LJA,4) | MODRF | 226 |
| | WRITE(6,5000) LJTB,ALJTA,LJ Typ,LJHOK,LJTSK, * LJA,LJB,LJC,LJD,LJTRK,LJFU | MODRF | 227 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 228 |
| | | MODRF | 229 |
| | | MODRF | 230 |
| 730 | CONTINUE | MODRF | 231 |
| | LJA = -LJTRN | MODRF | 232 |
| | IF(LJTRN .EQ. -11) LJA = 0. | MODRF | 233 |
| | LJB = LJFUL(IFIX(FUCLA(LJA,1)) + 1) | MODRF | 234 |
| | LJC = FUCLA(LJA,2) | MODRF | 235 |
| | LJD = FUCLA(LJA,3) | MODRF | 236 |
| | WRITE(6,5001) LJTB,ALJTA,LJ Typ,LJHOK,LJTSK, * LJA,LJB,LJC,LJD,LJTRK,LJFU | MODRF | 237 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 238 |
| | | MODRF | 239 |
| 5000 | FORMAT(1H ,I4,F6.2,3X,A3,A1,I4,5H TR-,I2,2X,A1,4H D-, * I3,6H AFU-,I2,7X,33A1,5X,10A1) | MODRF | 240 |
| | | MODRF | 241 |
| 5001 | FORMAT(1H ,I4,F6.2,3X,A3,A1,I4,5H FU-,I2,2X,A1,4H P-, * I2,5H S-,I2,9X,33A1,5X,10A1) | MODRF | 242 |
| | | MODRF | 243 |
| | | MODRF | 244 |
| | | MODRF | 245 |
| | | MODRF | 246 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 8 | MODRF | 247 |
| | | MODRF | 248 |
| C | PRINT OUT TASK STARTS | MODRF | 249 |
| 800 | GO TO 700 | MODRF | 250 |

Figure 3(4). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN,NNODE)

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-----|
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 9 | MODRF | 251 |
| C | SET BRANCH FOR POSSIBLE TRACK TYPE CHANGE | MODRF | 252 |
| 900 | TRCH = .TRUE. | MODRF | 253 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 254 |
| | | MODRF | 255 |
| | | MODRF | 256 |
| | | MODRF | 257 |
| | | MODRF | 258 |
| | | MODRF | 259 |
| | | MODRF | 260 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 10 | MODRF | 261 |
| C | BRANCH FOR CORRECT NODE | MODRF | 262 |
| 1000 | GO TO(1001,1002,1003,1004,1005,1006,1007,1008,1009, | MODRF | 263 |
| * | 1010,1030,1040), MROUT(NNODE) | MODRF | 264 |
| | | MODRF | 265 |
| | | MODRF | 266 |
| 1001 | NNEWTY = 1 | MODRF | 267 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 268 |
| 1002 | NNEWTY = 2 | MODRF | 269 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 270 |
| 1003 | NNEWTY = 3 | MODRF | 271 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 272 |
| 1004 | NNEWTY = 4 | MODRF | 273 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 274 |
| 1005 | NNEWTY = 5 | MODRF | 275 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 276 |
| 1006 | NNEWTY = 6 | MODRF | 277 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 278 |
| 1007 | NNEWTY = 7 | MODRF | 279 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 280 |
| 1008 | NNEWTY = 8 | MODRF | 281 |
| | GO TO 1020 | MODRF | 282 |
| 1009 | TMARH = TNOW | MODRF | 283 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 284 |
| | | MODRF | 285 |
| 1010 | TMARH = TNOW - TMARH | MODRF | 286 |
| | CALL UCLCT(TMARH,9) | MODRF | 287 |
| | CALL UHIST(9.,1) | MODRF | 288 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 289 |
| | | MODRF | 290 |
| | | MODRF | 291 |
| 1020 | TMARK = TNOW - TMARK | MODRF | 292 |
| | CALL UCLCT(TMARK,NOLDTY) | MODRF | 293 |
| | CALL UHIST(FLOAT(NOLDTY),1) | MODRF | 294 |
| | TMARK = TNOW | MODRF | 295 |
| | NOLDTY = NNEWTY | MODRF | 296 |
| | IF(TRCH) GO TO 1030 | MODRF | 297 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 298 |
| | | MODRF | 299 |
| 1030 | TRCH = .FALSE. | MODRF | 300 |
| | T = 0. | MODRF | 301 |
| | DO 1034 I = 1,NTRK | MODRF | 302 |
| | K = 3 * I | MODRF | 303 |
| | IF(SS(K) .GT. 500) GO TO 1034 | MODRF | 304 |
| | IF(TRMOD(I) .EQ. TRCLA(I,1)) GO TO 1033 | MODRF | 305 |
| | TMARE = TNOW - TOTRT(I) | MODRF | 306 |
| | TRMOD(I) = TRCLA(I,1) | MODRF | 307 |
| | DO 1031 J = 1,5 | MODRF | 308 |
| | RJ = J - 1 | MODRF | 309 |
| | ITY = IRTY(J) | MODRF | 310 |
| | IF(TRMOD(I) .EQ. RJ) GO TO 1032 | MODRF | 311 |
| 1031 | CONTINUE | MODRF | 312 |
| 1032 | CALL UCLCT(TMARE,ITY) | MODRF | 313 |
| 1033 | IF(TRCLA(I,1) .NE. TRCLA(I,2)) T = 1. | MODRF | 314 |
| 1034 | CONTINUE | MODRF | 315 |
| | CALL UTMST(T,TNOW,1) | MODRF | 316 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 317 |
| | | MODRF | 318 |
| 1040 | CALL GETIA(1,TN) | MODRF | 319 |
| | ITN = TN | MODRF | 320 |
| | IF(TRCLA(ITN,3) .NE. -1.) GO TO 1030 | MODRF | 321 |
| | TRCLA(ITN,3) = 0. | MODRF | 322 |
| | CALL UTMST(1.,TNOW,1) | MODRF | 323 |

Figure 3(5). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN,NNODE)

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|-----|
| 1041 | TRMOD(ITN) = 1. | MODRF | 324 |
| | TOTRT(ITN) = TNOW | MODRF | 325 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 326 |
| | | MODRF | 327 |
| | | MODRF | 328 |
| | | MODRF | 329 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 11 | MODRF | 330 |
| | | MODRF | 331 |
| | | MODRF | 332 |
| C | START ALL FIRE UNITS | MODRF | 333 |
| 1100 | CALL GETIA(2, FN) | MODRF | 334 |
| | IFN = FN | MODRF | 335 |
| | IF(IFN.EQ. 0) RETURN | MODRF | 336 |
| | CALL UTMST(1., TNOW, (IFN + 1)) | MODRF | 337 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 338 |
| | | MODRF | 339 |
| | | MODRF | 340 |
| | | MODRF | 341 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 12 | MODRF | 342 |
| | | MODRF | 343 |
| C | STOP ALL FIRE UNITS | MODRF | 344 |
| 1200 | CALL GETIA(2, FN) | MODRF | 345 |
| | IFN = FN | MODRF | 346 |
| | IF(IFN.EQ. 0) RETURN | MODRF | 347 |
| | CALL UTMST(0., TNOW, (IFN + 1)) | MODRF | 348 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 349 |
| | | MODRF | 350 |
| | | MODRF | 351 |
| | | MODRF | 352 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 13 | MODRF | 353 |
| | | MODRF | 354 |
| C | RECORD EFFECTIVE FIRE UNITS | MODRF | 355 |
| 1300 | CALL GETIA(2, FN) | MODRF | 356 |
| | IFN = FN | MODRF | 357 |
| | IF(IFN.EQ. 0) RETURN | MODRF | 358 |
| | CALL UHIST(FN, 3) | MODRF | 359 |
| | RETURN | MODRF | 360 |
| | | MODRF | 361 |
| | | MODRF | 362 |
| | | MODRF | 363 |
| C | MODERATOR FUNCTION 14 | MODRF | 364 |
| | | MODRF | 365 |
| C | RECORD AUTO TRACK CHANGES | MODRF | 366 |
| 1400 | GO TO 1030 | MODRF | 367 |
| 5002 | FORMAT(1H1/19X, 4HTASK, 40X, 10(1H1), 10(1H2), 4H3333, 14X, 1H1/ | MODRF | 368 |
| | * 4X, 18HT I M E JOB NO, 32X, 3(10H1234567890), 3H123, 5X, | MODRF | 369 |
| | * 10H1234567890/) | MODRF | 370 |
| | END | MODRF | 371 |

Figure 3(6). Program Listing: MODRF(MFN, NNODE)

Table V

GLOBAL USER VARIABLES

| <u>Variable Name</u> | <u>User Common Block</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| AUTOE | 4 | The auto/manual track engagement indicator. |
| AUTOI | 4 | The auto/manual track initiate indicator. |
| AUTOR | 4 | The auto/manual track interrogate indicator. |
| CX(I) I=1,33 | 8 | Stores the initial X-coordinate of track I for multiple runs. |
| CY(I) I=1,33 | 8 | Stores the initial Y-coordinate of track I for multiple runs. |
| FUCLA(I,J) I=1,11 J=1,9 | 1 | The status array for fire unit I, I=1,10. J=1: fire unit status 1:U = unused 2:A = accessed 3:X = engaged 4:F = firing 5:E = effective 6:I = ineffective 7:Z = not operational 8:D = disengage 9:C = hold fire 10:* = blinking J=2: primary track number J=3: secondary track number J=4: location of X-coordinate J=5: location of Y-coordinate J=6: cease fire flag J=7: hold fire flag J=8: initial weapons count J=9: effectiveness ratio |
| INROU(I,J) I=1,33 J=1,2 | 2 | The initial location of the track. J=1: X-coordinate J=2: Y-coordinate |
| IPC | 8 | Used by task 61 to count tracks initialized. |
| IPTR(I) I=1,33 | 8 | Stores the initial route pointer for track I for multiple runs. |

Table V (continued)

| <u>Variable Name</u> | <u>Common Block</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| IPTT(I) I=1,33 | 8 | Stores the initial status pointer for track I for multiple runs. |
| LPAGE | 9 | Used to count page lines. |
| NFU | 7 | The total number of fire units. |
| NOLDTY | 9 | Stores operator task classification to collect statistics. |
| NTRFU | 7 | The total number of fire units (NFU) plus the total number of tracks (NTRK). |
| NTRK | 7 | The total number of tracks. |
| PAIR(I) I=1,33 | 3 | The fire unit number that is attached with track I. (11 - not attached) |
| PSEQ | 6 | The current sequence category for the system. |
| PTR(I) I=1,33 | 3 | The current pointer to the routing information (TRROU) for track I. |
| PTT(I) I=1,33 | 3 | The current pointer to the identification status update information (TRTYP) for track I. |
| RSTAT(I) I=1,33 | 3 | The automatic status used by task 63. 1 = engaged 2 = range-hold fire 3 = hold fire message 4 = other |
| SEQT | 6 | The sequence hook category. 0 = track and fire unit 1 = track 2 = fire unit 3 = hostile track and fire unit 4 = hostile track |
| SS(I) | COM17 | I = 1 mod 3: location (X-coordinate) I = 2 mod 3: location (Y-coordinate) I = 0 mod 3: range (center/fire unit) |
| STI(I) I=1,20 | 5 | The visual stimulation provided by each type of symbol (see "Visual Value" page). |
| STOT | 5 | The total value figured in moderator function 1. |

| <u>Variable Name</u> | <u>Common Block</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| TIGH | 4 | The tight/free policy indicator. |
| TMARE | 9 | Interval marker for collecting statistics on track status. |
| TMARK | 9 | Interval marker for collecting statistics on operator tasks. |
| TOTRT(I) I=1,33 | 9 | Stores the time the track appeared on the scope to collect statistics. |
| TRCH | 9 | Indicator for possible track update. |
| TRCLA(I,J) I=1,33 J=1,5 | 1 | The status array for track I. J=1: observed classification J=2: real classification J=3: last observed classification J=4: assigned fire unit number |
| TRMOD(I) I=1,33 | 9 | Stores track identification status to collect statistics. |
| TRROU(I,J) I=1,155 J=1,4 | 2 | The routing information for all tracks. J=1: next turn time J=2: current velocity (X-coordinate) J=3: current velocity (Y-coordinate) J=4: pointer to next line |
| TRSTA(I,J) I=1,44 J=1,3 | 2 | The current value of each symbol. J=1: track/fire unit number J=2: time last observed J=3: value of symbol |
| TRTYP(I,J) I=1,33 J=1,3 | 2 | The identification status update information. J=1: next change time J=2: next type J=3: pointer to next line |
| TYHOOK | 6 | The hooking policy used during a simulation run. 0 = sequence 1 = position/number 2 = tab |
| VALUE(I) I=1,20 | 5 | The significant value associated with each type of symbol (see "Visual Value" page). |

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Table VI

LOCAL USER VARIABLES

| <u>Variable Name</u> | <u>Subroutine</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| BFU | ASSIG | The fire unit with the smallest distance to the given track. |
| BV | ASSIG | The smallest distance from the given track to a usable fire unit. |
| CLV | CLOTR | The closing velocity between the given track and fire unit. |
| DIS | CLOTR | The current distance between the given track and fire unit. |
| FN | MODRF | Fire unit number being processed. (Real) |
| FN | USERF | <u>Operator's</u> fire unit number. (Real) |
| FNF | USERF | <u>Fire unit's</u> fire unit number. (Real) |
| GTRN | NHOOK | Track or fire unit number of the desired symbol. (Real) |
| IFUN | MODRF | Fire unit number being processed. (Integer) |
| IFUN | USERF | <u>Operator's</u> fire unit number. (Integer) |
| IFUNF | USERF | <u>Fire unit's</u> fire unit number. (Integer) |
| ITRN | MODRF | Track number being processed. (Integer) |
| ITRN | USERF | <u>Fire unit/operator</u> track number. (Integer) |
| ITRNK | USERF | <u>System's</u> track number. (Integer) |
| LDIS | SETV | An occurrence flag used to calculate the symbol value. TRUE = long range |
| LJFU(I) I=1,10 | MODRF | Used to print status of all ten possible fire units in trace output. |
| LJFUL(I) I=1,11 | MODRF | Contains the possible fire unit status symbols used in trace output. |
| LJTRN | MODRF | Stores track number operator is processing for trace output. |

Table VI (continued)

| <u>Variable Name</u> | <u>Subroutine</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| LJTSK | MODRF | Stores the operator task number for trace output. |
| LJTRIL(I) I=1,33 | MODRF | Used to print status of all 33 possible tracks in trace output. |
| LJTRL(I) I=1,6 | MODRF | Contains the possible track status symbols used in trace output. |
| LJTYP | MODRF | Stores type job operator is starting for trace output. |
| LOLD | SETV | An occurrence flag used to calculate the symbol value. TRUE = has been observed in this status before |
| LP | ASSIG | Flag - TRUE if the fire unit already has a primary assignment. |
| MIND | CLOTR | The minimum distance achieved by the given track and fire unit (same as DMIN as used in ASSIG and USERF). (Real) |
| SHBPT | NHOOK | Starting symbol for a sequence hook. |
| SHPT | NHOOK | Symbol pointer for sequence hook. |
| TMIN | CLOTR | The time until the minimum distance achieved by the given track and fire unit (MIND) occurs. |
| TRN | MODRF | Track number being processed. (Real) |
| TRN | USERF | <u>Operator's</u> track number. (Real) |
| TRNF | USERF | <u>Fire unit's</u> track number. (Real) |
| TRNK | USERF | <u>System's</u> track number (also TRNI). (Real) |
| TVAL | SETV | The time factor used in task 1 (SEARCH). |

SECTION IV

DATA INPUT PROCEDURES

This section describes the input data required for the SAINT model. The data requirements are divided into two categories: SAINT model input and AN/TSQ-73 mission input.

SAINT Model Input

The SAINT model input provides the SAINT simulation program with a description of the model described in Section II. A detailed description of the SAINT model input requirements is found in The SAINT User's Manual [5]. A complete listing of the SAINT model input appears in Figure 4.

AN/TSQ-73 Mission Input

The AN/TSQ-73 mission input data describes the specifics of the mission under study. This data defines the system operating modes, the characteristics of all fire units, and the flight paths and identification of all tracks. A sample listing of mission input data appears in Figure 5. A summary of mission input requirements appears in Table VII.

The following is an explanation of the mission input data shown in Figure 5. The data was used to generate the output discussed in Section V. The first three lines (cards) are used for general mission information.

Line 1: T - Automatic initiate mode (F - manual)
T - Automatic interrogate mode (F - manual)
T - Automatic engagement mode (F - manual)
T - Tight engagement policy (F - free)

Line 2: 1 - Position or number hooking by the operator
(0,2 - other: see Table VII)
] - N/A (used only for sequence hooking)

Line 3: 2 - Two fire units are specified for this mission.
 10 - Ten tracks (both hostile and friendly) are specified for this mission.

The next two lines (4,5) define the characteristics of the two fire units used in the mission. In general, there will be one line for each fire unit specified on line 3.

Line 4: 10 - The x-coordinate of the location of fire unit one is 10.0 miles from the origin.
 (The origin should be selected to reflect the "center" of the system.)

10. - The y-coordinate of the location of fire unit one is 10.0 miles from the origin.

4. - The fire unit starts the simulation with 4 missiles.

.99 - 99% of the missiles fired result in an effective engagement.

Line 5: The location (10.,-10), number of missiles (4) and the site's effectiveness (99%) is given for fire unit two.

The next 22 lines define the flight paths for all tracks. Each track requires at least two lines to represent a flight path. A single line must be added for each additional leg of the track (lines 8, 9, and 10 provide an example of a track with two legs). Note that the meaning of the variables in the first flight path line for each track is different from the remaining. If the data contains more than two lines, all those lines after the first have the same meaning.

Line 6: 1 - Flight path for track 1.
 50. - Track 1 will appear at time 50 seconds.
 80. - The x-coordinate where track 1 will first appear (at time 50).
 0 - The y-coordinate where track 1 will first appear.

Line 7: 1 - Flight path for track 1.
 5000: - The time of the next turn (5000 is too large to occur, therefore there is no turn).
 -1. - The x-velocity for track 1 in miles per second until time 5000.
 -03. - The y-velocity for track 1 in miles per second until time 5000.

Line 8: Track 2 will appear at time 50 at location (80.,0.).

Line 9: Until time 500., the velocity vector for track 2 will be x-velocity = -.1 and y-velocity = -.03.

Line 10: Until time 5000. (beginning at the 500. by line 9), the velocity vector for track 2 will be x-velocity = -.075 and y-velocity = -.075.

Line 11, 12: Flight path information for track 3.

Line 13 - 26: Flight path information for tracks 4-10.

Line 27: 99 - Stops processing of flight paths. (Note this must only be a number larger than the total number of tracks specified on line 3.)

The next 23 lines define the track identification information. Each track requires at least two lines and both have the same meaning. This information reflects the highest level of identification for the system. If the appropriate automatic mode of operation is initialized, these updates will be made automatically. However, if a manual mode is chosen, the data will be stored for future use by the operator. The tracks defined in lines 6-27 will first 'appear' as video data. This may be updated at any time manually to a track, but will not be initialized automatically until the time specified in the input data (see line 28).

Line 28: 1 - Identification information for track 1.
 75. - The time (75 seconds) for the information update given on this line for track 1.
 2. - The status may now be given as an unknown track. (This is used only in the automatic initiate track mode.)

- Line 29: 1 - Identification information for track 1.
250. - The time (250 seconds) for the information update.
4. - The status of the track may now (250 seconds) be given as hostile.
- Line 30: 1 - Identification information for track 1.
5000. - The time (never reached) for the information update.
- - May be left blank since it is not used.
- Line 31 - 33: The identification information for track 2.
At time 100 - unknown track.
At time 200 - hostile track (for the duration).
- Line 34 - 49: The identification information for tracks 3 - 10 (note tracks 9 and 10 are identified as friendly).
- Line 50: 99 - Stops processing of track identification information (see line 27).
- 140

```

GEN,ARI,3,1,1978,1,2,(11)N*
SGE,0,39,1.,1000.*
POP,2,0,3,11,14*
OUT,0,(S)0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,N,Y,Y,Y*
DIS,1,UN,,0.,1.*
DIS,2,UN,,1.,5.*
DIS,3,UN,,1.,10.*
DIS,4,UN,,.5,1.5*
DIS,5,UN,,2.,06.*
DIS,6,UN,,1.,05.*
DIS,7,UN,,2.,04.*
DIS,8,UN,,2.,05.*
DIS,9,UN,,04.,08.*
DIS,10,UN,,10.,20.*
DIS,11,UN,,04.,09.*
DIS,12,UN,,10.,20.*
DIS,13,UN,,10.,20.*
DIS,14,UN,,20.,40.*
DIS,15,UN,,45.,65.*
DIS,16,UN,,30.,45.*
UBO,1,SEARCHT,
      2,IDLET,
      3,VIDEOT,
      4,UNKT,
      5,FRIENDT,
      6,HOSTILET,
      7,FIREUT,
      8,ASSIGNT,
      9,HOOKINGT,
      10,TIMETRAK,
      11,TIMEFRND,
      12,TIMEHOST,
      13,KILLT*
UTI,1,OBEFF,,
      2,FU1,,
      3,FU2,,
      4,FU3,,
      5,FU4,,
      6,FU5,,
      7,FU6,,
      8,FU7,,
      9,FU8,,
      10,FU9,,
      11,FU10*
UHI,1,OPERATOR,12,0.,1.,
      2,FUOPERAT,12,0.,1.,
      3,FUEFFECT,12,0.,1.*
IMO,6,A*
TAS,1,SEARCH,0,1,SC,0,(10)SO*
MOD,1,1,A,,
      8,A,,
      10,A*
ATA,1,COM,SA,0,1,UF,43*
CFI,1,2,ALU,0.,1,SA,,
      3,ALU,1.,1,SA,,
      9,ALU,2.,1,SA,,
      21,ALU,3.,1,SA,,
      24,ALU,9.,1,SA*
TAS,2,IDLETIME,1,1,UF,40*
MOD,2,8,A,,
      10,A*
STA,2,(5)BET,STA,10,0.,30.*
DET,2,1*
TAS,3,OBSVIDEO,1,1,DS,4,(16)1*
MOD,3,8,A,,
      10,A*
STA,3,(5)BET,STA,10,0.,30.*
ATA,3,COM,SA,0,1,UF,1*
PRO,3,SA,0,1,1,
      4,2,
      5,3*

```

Figure 4(1). SAINT Model Input

```

TAS,4, WAITONE,1,1,DS,5,
(16)1*
MOD,4,8,A*
DET,4,3*
TAS,5,AUTOMANN,1,1,SC,0,
(16)1*
ATA,5,COM,SA,0,1,UF,2*
PRO,5,SA,0,1,1,
6,2,
7,3*
TAS,6,WATCHUID,1,1,UF,3,
(16)1*
MOD,6,8,A*
ATA,6,COM,SA,0,1,UF,41*
CFI,6,1,AGU,1,,1,SA,,
7,ALU,1,,1,SA*
TAS,7,POSTAB,1,1,DS,6,
(16)1*
MOD,7,8,A*
DET,7,8*
TAS,8,PINDICAT,1,1,DS,7,
(16)1*
MOD,8,8,A,,
9,A*
ATA,8,COM,SA,0,1,UF,4*
DET,8,1*
TAS,9,OBSUNK,1,1,DS,4,
(16)1*
MOD,9,8,A,,
10,A*
STA,9,(5)BET,STA,10,0,,30.*
UTC,9,,,40,,60,,1,,2*
ATA,9,COM,SA,0,1,UF,5*
PRO,9,SA,0,1,1,
10,2*
TAS,10,PIDIFF,1,1,DS,7,
(16)1*
MOD,10,8,A*
ATA,10,COM,SA,0,4,SC,1,
SA,0,5,SC,0*
DET,10,35*
TAS,11,PINTERRD,1,1,DS,7,
(16)1*
MOD,11,8,A*
DET,11,12*
TAS,12,READMSG,1,1,DS,8,
(16)1*
MOD,12,8,A*
UTC,12,,,50,,50,,1,,1*
ATA,12,COM,SA,0,1,UF,6*
PRO,12,SA,0,1,1,
13,2,
14,3*
TAS,13,PFH,1,1,DS,7,
(16)1*
MOD,13,8,A,,
9,A*
DET,13,1*
TAS,14,TIGHGREE,1,1,SC,0,
(16)1*
ATA,14,COM,SA,0,1,UF,7*
PRO,14,SA,0,1,1,
15,2*
TAS,15,PASSIGN,1,1,DS,7,
(16)1*
MOD,15,8,A,,
10,A*
ATA,15,COM,SA,0,4,SC,2,
SA,0,5,SC,0*
CFI,15,35,ALU,-.5,7,SA,,
18,ALU,5,,7,SA*

```

Figure 4(2). SAINT Model Input


```

TAS, 18, BRANCH, 1, 1, SC, 0,
(16)1*
ATA, 18, COM, SA, 0, 1, UF, 10,
IA, 0, 2, UF, 42,
SA, 0, 4, SC, 3,
SA, 0, 5, SC, 1*
PRO, 18, SA, 0, 35, 1,
19, 2,
1, 3*
TAS, 19, PENGACC, 1, 1, DS, 7,
(16)1*
MOD, 19, 8, A*
ATA, 19, COM, IA, 0, 3, SC, 2*
CAL, 19, 1, ALU, .5, 7, SA,,
20, AGU, .5, 7, SA,,
46, AGU, 0., 2, IA*
TAS, 20, PHOLDF, 1, 1, DS, 7*
MOD, 20, 8, A*
ATA, 20, COM, IA, 0, 3, SC, 3*
DET, 20, 1, 46*
TAS, 21, OBSFEND, 1, 1, DS, 4,
(16)1*
MOD, 21, 8, A,,
10, A*
STA, 21, (5) BET, STA, 10, 0., 30.*
ATA, 21, COM, SA, 0, 1, UF, 11*
PRO, 21, SA, 0, 1, 1,
22, 2*
TAS, 22, CKFU, 1, 1, DS, 4,
(16)1*
MOD, 22, 8, A*
ATA, 22, COM, SA, 0, 1, UF, 12,
SA, 0, 4, SC, 7,
SA, 0, 5, SC, 0*
PRO, 22, SA, 0, 1, 1,
35, 2*
TAS, 23, PCFIRE, 1, 1, DS, 7,
(16)1*
MOD, 23, 8, A*
ATA, 23, COM, IA, 0, 3, SC, 4*
DET, 23, 1, 46*
TAS, 24, SEARCHB, 1, 1, SC, 0*
CFI, 24, 25, ALU, 4., 1, SA,,
28, ALU, 5., 1, SA,,
1, ALU, 99., 1, SA*
TAS, 25, OBSHOST, 1, 1, DS, 9,
(16)1*
MOD, 25, 8, A,,
10, A*
STA, 25, (5) BET, STA, 10, 0., 30.*
UTC, 25, ., 50., 50., 8, 0.*
ATA, 25, COM, SA, 0, 1, UF, 13,
SA, 0, 7, SC, -1*
PRO, 25, SA, 0, 1, 1,
15, 2,
26, 3*
TAS, 26, PASSIGN, 1, 1, DS, 7,
(16)1*
MOD, 26, 8, A*
ATA, 26, COM, SA, 0, 4, SC, 5,
SA, 0, 5, SC, 0*
DET, 26, 35*
TAS, 27, CLEARHF, 1, 1, DS, 7,
(16)1*
MOD, 27, 8, A*
ATA, 27, COM, SA, 0, 1, UF, 14,
IA, 0, 3, SC, 5*
CAL, 27, 1, ALU, 0., 1, SA,,
26, AGU, 0., 1, SA,,
46, ALU, 2., 1, SA*

```

Figure 4(3). SAINT Model Input

```

TAS,28,0BFU,1,1,DS,4*
MOD,28,8,A,,
    10,A*
STA,28,(5)BET,STA,10,0.,30.*
ATA,28,COM,SA,0,1,UF,15,
    SA,0,4,SC,6,
    SA,0,5,SC,1*
PRO,28,SA,0,1,1,
    35,2,
    33,3*
TAS,29,READOAC,1,1,DS,9*
MOD,29,8,A*
ATA,29,COM,SA,0,1,UF,16,
    SA,0,4,SC,4,
    IA,0,3,SC,4,
    SA,0,5,SC,0*
CFI,29,30,ALU,0.,1,SA,,
    35,ALU,1.,1,SA,,
    31,ALU,2.,1,SA*
TAS,30,DROPSITE,1,1,DS,7*
MOD,30,8,A*
ATA,30,COM,SA,0,1,UF,17*
DET,30,1*
TAS,31,C2ASSIGN,1,1,UF,18*
MOD,31,8,A*
ATA,31,COM,IA,0,3,SC,4*
DET,31,35,46*
TAS,32,C1ASSIGN,1,1,DS,7*
MOD,32,8,A*
ATA,32,COM,SA,0,1,UF,19,
    IA,0,3,SC,4*
DET,32,46,30*
TAS,33,OBSDDG,1,1,DS,9*
MOD,33,8,A*
ATA,33,COM,SA,0,1,UF,8,
    SA,0,4,SC,8,
    SA,0,5,SC,1*
PRO,33,SA,0,35,1,
    1,2*
TAS,34,PCLENG,1,1,DS,7*
MOD,34,8,A*
ATA,34,COM,SA,0,1,UF,9,
    IA,0,3,SC,1*
DET,34,46,33*
TAS,35,TYPEHOOK,1,1,SC,0*
MOD,35,8,A,,
    10,A*
STA,35,M*
ATA,35,COM,SA,0,1,UF,20*
CFI,35,36,ALU,0.,1,SA,,
    39,ALU,1.,1,SA,,
    42,ALU,2.,1,SA*
TAS,36,TYPESEQ,1,1,DS,7,
    (16)2*
ATA,36,COM,SA,0,1,UF,21*
CFI,36,37,ALU,0.,1,SA,,
    38,ALU,1.,1,SA*
TAS,37,ENTCATSQ,1,1,DS,11,
    (16)2*
ATA,37,COM,SA,0,1,UF,22*
DET,37,38*
TAS,38,PSEQHOOK,1,1,DS,7,
    (16)2*
ATA,38,COM,SA,0,1,UF,23*
CFI,38,38,ALU,0.,1,SA,,
    1,ALU,1.,1,SA,,
    45,ALU,2.,1,SA*
TAS,39,ENTNUM,1,1,DS,11,
    (16)2*
DET,39,40*

```

Figure 4(4). SAINT Model Input

```

TAS,40,PNUMHOOK,1,1,DS,7,
(16)2*
PRO,40,NO,0,41,.1,
45,.9*
TAS,41,PDEHOOK,1,1,DS,7,
(16)2*
DET,41,39*
TAS,42,MOVETAB,1,1,DS,6,
(16)2*
DET,42,43*
TAS,43,PSNHOOK,1,1,DS,7,
(16)2*
PRO,43,NO,0,44,.1,
45,.9*
TAS,44,PDEHOOK,1,1,DS,7,
(16)2*
DET,44,42*
TAS,45,RETHOOK,1,1,SC,0*
MOD,45,10,A*
STA,45,(5)INT,STA,10,0.,15.*
CFI,45,11,ALU,1.,4,SA,,
18,ALU,2.,4,SA,,
19,ALU,3.,4,SA,,
32,ALU,4.,4,SA,,
70,ALU,20.,4,SA*
TAS,70,RHOOKB,1,1,SC,0*
CFI,70,27,ALU,5.,4,SA,,
29,ALU,6.,4,SA,,
23,ALU,7.,4,SA,,
34,ALU,8.,4,SA*
TAS,46,FURROUTER,1,1,SC,0*
MOD,46,11,A*
CFI,46,53,ALU,1.,3,IA,,
47,ALU,2.,3,IA,,
54,ALU,3.,3,IA,,
57,ALU,4.,3,IA,,
59,ALU,20.,3,IA*
TAS,59,FUROUTB,1,1,SC,0*
CFI,59,55,ALU,5.,3,IA,,
58,ALU,6.,3,IA*
TAS,47,ATTACH,1,1,DS,12*
ATA,47,COM,SA,0,8,UF,24*
MOD,47,3,A*
CFI,47,48,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
83,AGU,-1.,8,SA*
TAS,48,ENGAGEA,1,1,DS,13*
ATA,48,COM,SA,0,8,UF,25*
CFI,48,49,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
84,AGU,-1.,8,SA,,
85,AGU,-2.,8,SA,,
83,AGU,-3.,8,SA*
TAS,49,ENGAGEB,1,1,DS,1*
MOD,49,4,A,,
11,A*
ATA,49,COM,SA,0,8,UF,26*
CFI,49,50,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
86,AGU,-1.,8,SA,,
83,AGU,-2.,8,SA*
TAS,50,FIRE,1,1,DS,14*
MOD,50,2,A*
DET,50,51*
TAS,51,EVALFIRE,1,1,SC,0*
MOD,51,12,A*
ATA,51,COM,SA,0,8,UF,27*
CFI,51,53,AGU,1.,8,SA,,
49,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
74,AGU,-1.,8,SA*
TAS,53,CKFOR2,1,1,SC,0*
MOD,53,12,A*
ATA,53,COM,SA,0,8,UF,28*
CFI,53,49,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
88,AGU,-1.,8,SA*

```

Figure 4(5). SAINT Model Input

TAS,54,HOLD FIRE,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,54,COM,SA,0,8,UF,29*
 TAS,55,CLEARHF,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,55,COM,SA,0,8,UF,30*
 CFI,55,50,AGU,0.,8,SA,,
 87,AGU,-1.,8,SA*
 TAS,57,CEASEF,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,57,COM,SA,0,8,UF,31*
 CFI,57,53,ALU,0.,8,SA,,
 87,ALU,1.,8,SA*
 TAS,58,INRANGE,1,1,SC,0*
 DET,58,49*
 TAS,61,UDAUTO,0,1,SC,0,(10)SO*
 MOD,61,10,A*
 ATA,61,COM,SA,0,6,UF,32*
 CFI,61,62,AGU,0.,6,SA*
 TAS,62,RANGETIM,1,1,SC,10*
 DET,62,63*
 TAS,63,AUTOUD,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,63,COM,SA,0,6,UF,33*
 CAL,63,63,ALU,1.,6,SA,,
 46,ALU,1.,6,SA,,
 64,ALU,0.,6,SA,,
 61,AGU,1.,6,SA,,
 75,AGU,0.,10,SA*
 TAS,64,AUTOHF,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,64,COM,IA,0,3,SC,3*
 DET,64,46*
 TAS,65,STTRACK,0,1,SC,0,(9)2.,SO*
 ATA,65,COM,SA,0,9,UF,34*
 CAL,65,65,ALU,0.,9,SA,,
 66,ALU,1.,9,SA*
 TAS,66,INITTRAK,1,1,SC,0,(9)3.*
 ATA,66,COM,SA,0,9,UF,35*
 MOD,66,5,A*
 DET,66,67,68*
 TAS,67,ROUTUD,1,1,UF,38*
 ATA,67,COM,SA,0,9,UF,36*
 DET,67,67*
 TAS,68,STATUD,1,1,UF,39*
 MOD,68,10,A*
 ATA,68,COM,SA,0,9,UF,37*
 CAL,68,68,ALU,1.,10,SA,,
 75,AGU,0.,10,SA*
 TAS,73,OUTPUT,0,1,SC,800,(10)SO*
 DET,73,73*
 TAS,71,TIMER,0,1,SC,800,(10)SO*
 DET,71,72*
 TAS,72,SINK,1,1,(10)SI*
 TAS,74,RECEFFEC,1,1,SC,0*
 MOD,74,13,A,,
 14,A*
 TAS,75,BRCEARA,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,75,COM,SA,0,11,UF,45*
 CFI,75,76,ALU,2.,11,SA,,
 77,ALU,3.,11,SA,,
 78,ALU,4.,11,SA,,
 79,ALU,5.,11,SA*
 TAS,76,CLUNKA,1,1,SC,0*
 RCL,76,1,9*
 TAS,77,CLFRNA,1,1,SC,0*
 RCL,77,1,21*
 TAS,78,CLHOSA,1,1,SC,0*
 RCL,78,1,25*
 TAS,79,BRCLEARB,1,1,SC,0*
 ATA,79,COM,SA,0,11,UF,46*
 CFI,79,80,ALU,2.,11,SA,,
 81,ALU,3.,11,SA,,
 82,ALU,4.,11,SA*
 TAS,80,CLUNKB,1,1,SC,0*
 RCL,80,1,9,2,9*

Figure 4(6). SAINT Model Input

TAS,81,CLFRNB,1,1,SC,0*
RCL,81,1,21,2,21*
TAS,82,CLHOSB,1,1,SC,0*
RCL,82,1,25,2,25*
TAS,83,CFTRAP,1,1,SC,0*
TAS,84,ORANTRAP,1,1,SC,0*
TAS,85,HLD2TRAP,1,1,SC,0*
TAS,86,HFTRAP,1,1,SC,0*
TAS,87,MSGTRAP,1,1,SC,0*
TAS,88,FUTRAP,1,1,SC,0*
FIN*

Figure 4(7). SAINT Model Input

| | TTTT | 1 | 1 | | |
|------|----------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| | | 2 | 10 | | |
| | 10. | | 10. | 4. | .99 |
| 5 — | 10. | -10. | | 4. | .99 |
| | 1 50. | 80. | | 0. | |
| | 1 5000. | -.1 | | -.03 | |
| | 2 50. | 80. | | 0. | |
| | 2 500. | -.1 | | .03 | |
| 10 — | 2 5000. | -.075 | | -.075 | |
| | 3 0. | 40. | | 0. | |
| | 3 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| | 4 60. | 40. | | 0. | |
| | 4 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| 15 — | 5 120. | 40. | | 0. | |
| | 5 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| | 6 180. | 40. | | 0. | |
| | 6 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| | 7 240. | 40. | | 0. | |
| 20 — | 7 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| | 8 300. | 40. | | 0. | |
| | 8 5000. | -.1 | | 0. | |
| | 9 360. | 0. | | 0. | |
| | 9 5000. | .075 | | .075 | |
| 25 — | 10 420. | 0. | | 0. | |
| | 10 5000. | .075 | | -.075 | |
| | 99 | | | | |
| | 1 75. | 2. | | | |
| | 1 250. | 4. | | | |
| 30 — | 1 5000. | | | | |
| | 2 100. | 2. | | | |
| | 2 200. | 4. | | | |
| | 2 5000. | | | | |
| | 3 10. | 4. | | | |
| 35 — | 3 5000. | | | | |
| | 4 70. | 4. | | | |
| | 4 5000. | | | | |
| | 5 130. | 4. | | | |
| | 5 5000. | | | | |
| 40 — | 6 190. | 4. | | | |
| | 6 5000. | | | | |
| | 7 250. | 4. | | | |
| | 7 5000. | | | | |
| | 8 310. | 4. | | | |
| 45 — | 8 5000. | | | | |
| | 9 370. | 3. | | | |
| | 9 5000. | | | | |
| | 10 430. | 3. | | | |
| | 10 5000. | | | | |
| 50 — | 99 | | | | |

Figure 5. Mission Input Data

Table VII

MISSION INPUT DATA

| <u>Card</u> | <u>Columns</u> | <u>Format</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | L1 | Auto/manual initiate |
| | 2 | L1 | Auto/manual interrogate |
| | 3 | L1 | Auto/manual engagement |
| | 4 | L1 | Tight/free policy |
| 2 | 1-5 | I5 | Hooking policy 0 = sequence hook 1 = position/number hook 2 = tab hook |
| | 6-10 | I5 | Form of sequence hook 0 = track and fire unit 1 = track 2 = fire unit 3 = hostile track and fire unit 4 = hostile track |
| 3 | 1-5 | I5 | Number of fire units in mission |
| | 6-10 | I5 | Number of tracks in mission |
| F1-FN | 1-10 | F10.0 | Location of fire unit N (x coordinate in miles) |
| | 11-20 | F10.0 | Location of fire unit N (y coordinate in miles) |
| | 21-30 | F10.0 | Number of missiles at fire unit N |
| | 31-40 | F10.0 | Effectiveness of fire unit N ($0 < E \leq 1$) |
| TR1/1 | 1-2 | I2 | Track number (1) |
| | 3-12 | F10.0 | Time track 1 appears on screen (in seconds) |
| | 13-22 | F10.0 | Initial location of track 1 (x coordinate in miles) |
| | 23-32 | F10.0 | Initial location of track 1 (y coordinate in miles) |
| TR1/2- TR1/m | 1-2 | I2 | Track number (1) |
| | 3-12 | F10.0 | Time track 1 makes its (m-1) turn (in seconds) |

Table VIII (cont.)

| <u>Card</u> | <u>Columns</u> | <u>Format</u> | <u>Definition</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| | 13-22 | F10.0 | X velocity <u>before</u> the time in field 1 (miles/second) |
| | 23-32 | F10.0 | Y velocity <u>before</u> the time in field 1 (miles/second) |
| (TR2/1-TR2/m) - (TRn/1-TRm/m) | | | Same as track 1 |
| S1 | 1-2 | I2 | Any value larger than the number of tracks (used to signal the end of TR cards) |
| TS1/1 | 1-2 | I2 | Track number (1) |
| | 3-12 | F10.0 | Time of first ID change for track 1 |
| | 13-22 | F10.0 | New ID for track 1 (0 = track disappeared) 1 = video data 2 = unknown track 3 = friendly track 4 = hostile track |
| | | | |
| TS1/2- TS1/m | 2-3 | I2 | Track number (1) |
| | 3-12 | F10.0 | Time for m th ID change for track 1 |
| | 13-22 | F10.0 | New ID for track 1 |
| (TS2/1-TS2/m) - (TSn/1-TSn/m) | | | Same as track 1 |
| S2 | 1-2 | I2 | Any value larger than the total number of tracks (used to signal the end of TS cards) |

SECTION V

EXAMPLE OF SAINT SIMULATION OUTPUT

This section presents examples of output generated by the SAINT simulation of the AN/TSQ-73 system. There are three categories of output. The first, presented in Figure 5, is an echo check of the SAINT model input. The second, shown in Figure 7, is an echo check of the AN/TSQ-73 mission input. The information contained in these two output categories was discussed in the previous sections. The third category of output, shown in Figure 8, is mission-related output generated by the simulation. Both a detailed mission output (trace) and a statistical summary output are provided.

Mission Trace Output

The mission trace provides a step-by-step account of the simulation as it progresses. A small section of the mission trace is shown here for purposes of explanation:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|----|-------|---|-------|--------|------|----|
| 1 4.10 | OBH | 25 | TR- 3 | H | D- 25 | AFU- 2 | RRHR | UF |
| 1 9.57 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | PP P | UE |
| 1 15.17 | OFU | 28 | FU- 1 | A | P- 4 | S- 0 | UR H | AE |
| 1 15.63 | OFU | 33 | FU- 1 | A | P- 4 | S- 0 | UR H | AE |
| 1 21.31 | OFU* | 33 | FU- 1 | A | P- 4 | S- 0 | UR H | AE |
| 1 31.03 | OFU | 34 | FU- 1 | X | P- 4 | S- 0 | UR H | XE |
| 1 33.85 | OFU | 33 | FU- 2 | U | P- 3 | S- 0 | UR H | XU |
| 1 40.20 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | UU H | FU |

The first line above represents the simulation at time 1 minute 4.10 seconds. The current job (task) of the operator is OBH (observing hostile track), task 25. The track number associated with this target is 3; it is classified as H (hostile) and the distance to the assigned fire unit two is 25 miles. The letters, RRHR, indicate that targets one, two and four are not yet assigned as tracks, whereas target three is classified as a hostile track. The letters, UF, at the far right, indicate that fire unit one is unassigned

(U) and fire unit two is in the process of firing (F) a missile (at track 3).

At time 1 minute 21.33 seconds, the operator is OFU* (hooking an observed fire unit). The asterisk (*) is used to indicate the hooking process. This is task number 33. As there is a delay in the output at this time, the fire unit information on the current line does not correspond to the fire unit being hooked. The operator is hooking FU-2 (fire unit 2) in order to release the effective status. The letters at the far right, AE, indicate that fire unit one is attached and fire unit two is showing an effective status. This effective status is also reflected by the condition of track three. It has been removed as a track, indicating its elimination. The remainder of the line gives the information that FU-1 (fire unit one) is A (attached) with P-4 (primary assignment to track 4) and S-0 (no second assignment). Track one is U (unknown), track two is R (video) and track four is H (hostile).

As the mission proceeds (see Figure 8), the fire units eliminate all hostile tracks, but in doing so expend all their missiles. This is represented by an * (blinking fire unit) followed by a Z (out of action). At this point, the operator drops the fire unit from the scope. These events occur at times 6 minutes 11.55 seconds, 6 minutes 19.21 seconds and 6 minutes 50.85 seconds, respectively.

Statistical Summary Output

The mission trace output is followed by a series of statistical summaries that represent a variety of system performance

measures. At the present time, there are seven SAINT-generated task statistics collected, thirteen user-generated statistics based on observation, three user-generated histograms, and eleven user-generated statistics for time-persistent variables. These statistics are representative of the types that can be collected, but are by no means all inclusive. The statistics currently collected are:

1. SAINT task statistics.
 - a. Task 2: The time between occurrences when the operator enters an idle period.
 - b. Task 3: The time between occurrences when the operator processes video data.
 - c. Task 9: The time between occurrences when the operator processes unknown tracks.
 - d. Task 21: The time between occurrences when the operator processes friendly tracks.
 - e. Task 25: The time between occurrences when the operator processes hostile tracks.
 - f. Task 28: The time between occurrences when the operator processes fire unit sites.
 - g. Task 45: The interval of time that has occurred since task 35. It represents the amount of time spent in the hooking procedures.
2. User-generated statistics for variables based on observation.
 - a. SEARCHT: The amount of time spent scanning the scope in the search task.

- b. IDLET: The time spent as idle time.
 - c. VIDEOT: The time spent processing video data.
 - d. UNKT: The time spent processing unknown tracks.
 - e. FRIENDT: The time spent processing friendly tracks.
 - f. HOSTILET: The time spent processing hostile tracks.
 - g. FIREUT: The time the operator is working with the fire units.
 - h. ASSIGNT: The time the operator spent assigning fire units to tracks.
 - i. HOOKINGT: The time spent by the operator in the hooking procedures.
 - j. TIMETRK: The time the system or operator spent in assigning a track to video data.
 - k. TIMEFRND: The time the system or operator spent in identifying a track as friendly.
 - l. TIMEHOST: The time the system or operator spent in identifying a track as hostile.
 - m. KILLT: The time from initial appearance to effective kill.
3. User-generated histograms.
- a. Histogram 1: The number of occurrences that have been recorded by the operator in each of the nine possible categories.
- The categories are:
- (i) 1 = Search
 - (ii) 2 = Idle Time
 - (iii) 3 = Processing Video
 - (iv) 4 = Processing Unknown Track

- (v) 5 = Processing Friendly Track
- (vi) 6 = Processing Hostile Track
- (vii) 7 = Observing Fire Unit
- (viii) 8 = Hooking Procedures

- b. Histogram 2: The number of missiles fired by each unit. Each line represents a single fire unit, where the upper cell limit is the fire unit number.
 - c. Histogram 3: The number of effective kills each fire unit has had. Each line represents a single fire unit, where the upper cell limit is the fire unit number.
4. User-generated statistics for time-persistent variables.
- a. OBEFF: The effectiveness of the system and operator. The value gives the percentage of time that the system or operator was not up-to-date in its identification. Therefore, the smaller the value, the more efficient the system or operator was.
 - b. FUL-FUL0: The percentage of time that the fire units were active.

SAINT SIMULATION PROJECT 1 BY ARI
DATE 3/ 1/ 1978

RUN PARAMETERS

| PARAMETER | VALUE |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| NUMBER OF ITERATIONS | 1 |
| NUMBER OF SINK TASKS TO END ITERATION | 1 |
| INTEGER RANDOM NUMBER SEED | 71268659 |
| SCALE FACTOR FOR FUNCTION SC | 1.000 |

PROGRAM OPTIONS

| OPTION | CODE |
|--|------|
| NUMBER OF RESOURCES | 2 |
| NUMBER OF RESOURCE ATTRIBUTES PER RESOURCE | 0 |
| NUMBER OF INFORMATION ATTRIBUTES | 3 |
| NUMBER OF SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES | 11 |
| NUMBER OF MODERATOR FUNCTIONS | 14 |
| NETWORK MODIFICATION | |
| DISTRIBUTION SET MODIFICATION | |
| RANKING OF TASKS AWAITING SCHEDULING | 3 |

OUTPUT OPTIONS

| OPTION | CODE |
|---|------|
| DETAILED ITERATION OUTPUT (BEGIN) | 0 |
| DETAILED ITERATION OUTPUT (END) | 0 |
| RESOURCE UTILIZATION SUMMARY (BEGIN) | 0 |
| RESOURCE UTILIZATION SUMMARY (END) | 0 |
| STATISTICS TASK SUMMARY (BEGIN) | 0 |
| STATISTICS TASK SUMMARY (END) | 0 |
| INITIAL/FINAL STATE VARIABLE VALUES (BEGIN) | 0 |
| INITIAL/FINAL STATE VARIABLE VALUES (END) | 0 |
| STATE VARIABLE STATISTICS (BEGIN) | 0 |
| STATE VARIABLE STATISTICS (END) | 0 |
| STATE VARIABLE PLOTS/TABLES (BEGIN) | 0 |
| STATE VARIABLE PLOTS/TABLES (END) | 0 |
| RESOURCE UTILIZATION SUMMARY REPORT | NO |
| STATISTICS TASK SUMMARY REPORT | YES |
| HISTOGRAM OUTPUT FOR STATISTICS TASKS | |
| SUMMARY FOR ITERATION 1 | YES |
| SUMMARY REPORT | YES |

Figure 6(1). SAINT Echo Check

USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION

| VARIABLE NUMBER | VARIABLE LABEL |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | SEARCHT |
| 2 | IDLET |
| 3 | VIDEOT |
| 4 | UNKT |
| 5 | FRIENDT |
| 6 | HOSTILET |
| 7 | FIREUT |
| 8 | ASSIGNT |
| 9 | HOOKINGT |
| 10 | TIMETRAK |
| 11 | TIMEFRND |
| 12 | TIMEHOST |
| 13 | KILLT |

Figure 6(2). SAINT Echo Check

USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR TIME-PERSISTENT VARIABLES

| VARIABLE NUMBER | VARIABLE LABEL | INITIAL VALUE |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | OBEFF | 0 |
| 2 | FU1 | 0 |
| 3 | FU2 | 0 |
| 4 | FU3 | 0 |
| 5 | FU4 | 0 |
| 6 | FU5 | 0 |
| 7 | FU6 | 0 |
| 8 | FU7 | 0 |
| 9 | FU8 | 0 |
| 10 | FU9 | 0 |
| 11 | FU10 | 0 |

Figure 6(3). SAINT Echo Check

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAMS

| VARIABLE NUMBER | VARIABLE LABEL | NUMBER OF CELLS | UPPER LIMIT OF FIRST CELL | CELL WIDTH |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | OPERATOR | 12 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 |
| 2 | FUOPERAT | 12 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 |
| 3 | FUEFFECT | 12 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 |

Figure 6(4). SAINT Echo Check

INITIAL MODERATOR FUNCTION STATUS

| MODERATOR FUNCTION | INITIAL STATUS |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | INAC |
| 2 | INAC |
| 3 | INAC |
| 4 | INAC |
| 5 | INAC |
| 6 | ACT |
| 7 | INAC |
| 8 | INAC |
| 9 | INAC |
| 10 | INAC |
| 11 | INAC |
| 12 | INAC |
| 13 | INAC |
| 14 | INAC |

Figure 6(5). SAINT Echo Check

| *DISTRIBUTION SETS* | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---|
| SET NUMBER | DISTRIBUTION TYPE | PARAMETERS----- | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | UN | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 | 0 |
| 2 | UN | 0 | 1.0000 | 5.0000 | 0 |
| 3 | UN | 0 | 1.0000 | 10.0000 | 0 |
| 4 | UN | 0 | .5000 | 1.5000 | 0 |
| 5 | UN | 0 | 2.0000 | 6.0000 | 0 |
| 6 | UN | 0 | 1.0000 | 5.0000 | 0 |
| 7 | UN | 0 | 2.0000 | 4.0000 | 0 |
| 8 | UN | 0 | 2.0000 | 5.0000 | 0 |
| 9 | UN | 0 | 4.0000 | 8.0000 | 0 |
| 10 | UN | 0 | 10.0000 | 20.0000 | 0 |
| 11 | UN | 0 | 4.0000 | 9.0000 | 0 |
| 12 | UN | 0 | 10.0000 | 20.0000 | 0 |
| 13 | UN | 0 | 10.0000 | 20.0000 | 0 |
| 14 | UN | 0 | 20.0000 | 40.0000 | 0 |
| 15 | UN | 0 | 45.0000 | 65.0000 | 0 |
| 16 | UN | 0 | 30.0000 | 45.0000 | 0 |

Figure 6(6). SAINT Echo Check

RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

| RESOURCE NUMBER | RESOURCE LABEL | ATTRIBUTE NUMBER | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | ---- | | |
| 2 | ---- | | |

Figure 6(7). SAINT Echo Check

INITIAL SYSTEM ATTRIBUTE VALUES

| ATTRIBUTE NUMBER | ATTRIBUTE VALUE |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 |

Figure 6(8). SAINT Echo Check

TASK DEFINITIONS

| TASK NUMBER | TASK LABEL | SPEC CHAR | PREDECESSOR FIRST | SUBS | REQTS DIFF | PERFORMANCE FUNC | TIME PMTR | TASK PRTY | INFO CODE | CHOICE ATRB | COMP PREC | RESR CODE | RESOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TASK |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| 1 | SEARCH | SOU | 0 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 2 | IDLETIME | | 1 | 1 | 1 | UF | 40 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 3 | OBSVIDEO | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 4 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 4 | WAITONE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 5 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 5 | AUTOMANN | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 6 | WATCHUID | | 1 | 1 | 1 | UF | 3 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 7 | POSTAB | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 6 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 8 | PINDICAT | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 9 | OBSUNK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 4 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 10 | PIDIFF | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 11 | PINTERRO | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 12 | READMSG | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 8 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 13 | PFH | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 14 | TIGHGREE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 15 | PASSIGN | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 18 | BRANCH | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 19 | PENGACC | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 20 | PHOLDF | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 21 | OBSFREND | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 4 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 22 | CKFU | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 4 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 23 | PCFIRE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 24 | SEARCB | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 25 | QBSHOST | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 9 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 26 | PASSIGN | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 27 | CLEARHF | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 28 | OBFU | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 4 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 29 | READDOAC | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 9 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 30 | DROPSITE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 31 | C2ASSIGN | | 1 | 1 | 1 | UF | 18 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 32 | C1ASSIGN | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 1 |
| 33 | OBSDDG | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 9 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 34 | PCLENG | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 35 | TYPEHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 36 | TYPESEQ | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 37 | ENTCATSQ | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 11 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 38 | PSEQHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 39 | ENTNUM | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 11 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 40 | PNUMHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 41 | PDEHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 42 | MOVETAB | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 6 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 43 | PSNHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 44 | PDEHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 7 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 45 | RETHOOK | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 46 | FURROUTER | | 1 | 1 | 1 | SC | 0 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 47 | ATTACH | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 12 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 48 | ENGAGEA | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 13 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 49 | ENGAGEB | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 1 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |
| 50 | FIRE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | DS | 14 | 0 | LAS | | 0 | AND | 2 |

Figure 6(9). SAINT Echo Check

| LINE | TEXT | UNIT | QTY | PRICE | TOTAL | TAX | DISC | NET | GRAND | AMOUNT | DATE | TIME | STATUS | REMARKS |
|------|-----------|------|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|-------|--------|------|------|--------|---------|
| 51 | EUALFIRE | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 52 | CKFOR2 | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 53 | HOLD FIRE | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 54 | CLEARHF | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 55 | CEASEF | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 56 | INRANGE | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 57 | FUROUTB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 58 | UDAUTO | SC | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 59 | RANGETIM | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 60 | AUTOUD | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 61 | AUTOHF | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 62 | STRACK | SC | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 63 | INITTRAK | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 64 | ROUTUD | UF | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 65 | STATUD | UF | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 66 | RHOOKB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 67 | TIMER | SC | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 68 | SINK | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 69 | OUTPUT | SC | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 70 | RECEFFEC | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 71 | BRCEARA | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 72 | CLUNKA | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 73 | CLFRNA | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 74 | CLHOSA | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 75 | BRCLARB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 76 | CLUNKB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 77 | CLFRNB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 78 | CLHOSB | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 79 | CFTRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 80 | ORANTRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 81 | HLD2TRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 82 | HFTTRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 83 | MSGTRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 84 | FUTRAP | SC | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |

Figure 6(10). SAINT Echo Check

MARK AND STATISTICS TASKS

| TASK NUMBER | MARK POINT | STATISTICS TYPE | COLLECTION POINT | -----HISTOGRAM----- | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| | | | | NO. CELLS | UPPER LIMIT | CELL WIDTH |
| 2 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 3 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 9 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 21 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 25 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 28 | | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 35 | COM | BET | STA | 10 | 0 | 30.00 |
| 45 | | INT | STA | 10 | 0 | 15.00 |

Figure 6(11). SAINT Echo Check

USER DEFINED TASK CHARACTERISTICS

| TASK NUMBER | CHARACTERISTIC NUMBER | CHARACTERISTIC VALUE |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 9 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 |
| | 3 | 40.00 |
| | 4 | 60.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 |
| | 6 | .20 |
| 12 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 |
| | 3 | 50.00 |
| | 4 | 50.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 |
| | 6 | .10 |
| 25 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 |
| | 3 | 50.00 |
| | 4 | 50.00 |
| | 5 | .80 |
| | 6 | 0 |

Figure 6(12). SAINT Echo Check

MODERATOR FUNCTION STATUS UPDATES

| TASK NUMBER | FUNCTION | UPDATE STATUS | DURATION |
|----------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | ACT | TASK |
| | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 2 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 3 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 4 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 6 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 7 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 8 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 9 | ACT | TASK |
| 9 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 10 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 11 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 12 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 13 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 9 | ACT | TASK |
| 15 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 19 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 20 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 21 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 22 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 23 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 25 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 26 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 27 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 28 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |

Figure 6(13). SAINT Echo Check

| | | | |
|----|----|-----|------|
| 29 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 30 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 31 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 32 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 33 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 34 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| 35 | 8 | ACT | TASK |
| | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 45 | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 46 | 11 | ACT | TASK |
| 47 | 3 | ACT | TASK |
| 49 | 4 | ACT | TASK |
| | 11 | ACT | TASK |
| 50 | 2 | ACT | TASK |
| 51 | 12 | ACT | TASK |
| 53 | 12 | ACT | TASK |
| 61 | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 66 | 5 | ACT | TASK |
| 68 | 10 | ACT | TASK |
| 74 | 13 | ACT | TASK |
| | 14 | ACT | TASK |

Figure 6(14). SAINT Echo Check

ATTRIBUTE ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION

| TASK NUMBER | ASSIGNMENT POINT | ASSIGNMENT TYPE | RESR NUMBER | ATRIB NUMBER | FUNCTION TYPE | PARAMETER SPEC |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 43 |
| 3 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 1 |
| 5 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 2 |
| 6 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 41 |
| 8 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 4 |
| 9 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 5 |
| 10 | COM | SA | | 4 | SC | 1 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 0 |
| 12 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 6 |
| 14 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 7 |
| 15 | COM | SA | | 4 | SC | 2 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 0 |
| 18 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 10 |
| | | IA | | 2 | UF | 42 |
| | | SA | | 4 | SC | 3 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 1 |
| 19 | COM | IA | | 3 | SC | 2 |
| 20 | COM | IA | | 3 | SC | 3 |
| 21 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 11 |
| 22 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 12 |
| | | SA | | 4 | SC | 7 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 0 |
| 23 | COM | IA | | 3 | SC | 4 |
| 25 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 13 |
| | | SA | | 7 | SC | -1 |
| 26 | COM | SA | | 4 | SC | 5 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 0 |
| 27 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 14 |
| | | IA | | 3 | SC | 5 |
| 28 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 15 |
| | | SA | | 4 | SC | 6 |
| | | SA | | 5 | SC | 1 |
| 29 | COM | SA | | 1 | UF | 16 |
| | | SA | | 4 | SC | 4 |
| | | IA | | 3 | SC | 4 |

Figure 6(15). SAINT Echo Check

| | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | | SA | 5 | SC | 0 |
| 30 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 17 |
| 31 | COM | IA | 3 | SC | 4 |
| 32 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 19 |
| | | IA | 3 | SC | 4 |
| 33 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 8 |
| | | SA | 4 | SC | 8 |
| | | SA | 5 | SC | 1 |
| 34 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 9 |
| | | IA | 3 | SC | 1 |
| 35 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 20 |
| 36 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 21 |
| 37 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 22 |
| 38 | COM | SA | 1 | UF | 23 |
| 47 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 24 |
| 48 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 25 |
| 49 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 26 |
| 51 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 27 |
| 53 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 28 |
| 54 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 29 |
| 55 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 30 |
| 57 | COM | SA | 8 | UF | 31 |
| 61 | COM | SA | 6 | UF | 32 |
| 63 | COM | SA | 6 | UF | 33 |
| 64 | COM | IA | 3 | SC | 3 |
| 65 | COM | SA | 9 | UF | 34 |
| 66 | COM | SA | 9 | UF | 35 |
| 67 | COM | SA | 9 | UF | 36 |
| 68 | COM | SA | 9 | UF | 37 |
| 75 | COM | SA | 11 | UF | 45 |
| 79 | COM | SA | 11 | UF | 46 |

Figure 6(16). SAINT Echo Check

DETERMINISTIC BRANCHING

| TASK NUMBER | -----SUCCESSOR TASKS----- | |
|----------------|---------------------------|----|
| 2 | 1 | |
| 4 | 3 | |
| 7 | 8 | |
| 8 | 1 | |
| 10 | 35 | |
| 11 | 12 | |
| 13 | 1 | |
| 20 | 1 | 46 |
| 23 | 1 | 46 |
| 26 | 35 | |
| 30 | 1 | |
| 31 | 35 | 46 |
| 32 | 46 | 30 |
| 34 | 46 | 33 |
| 37 | 38 | |
| 39 | 40 | |
| 41 | 39 | |
| 42 | 43 | |
| 44 | 42 | |
| 50 | 51 | |
| 58 | 49 | |
| 62 | 63 | |
| 64 | 46 | |
| 66 | 67 | 68 |
| 67 | 67 | |
| 71 | 72 | |
| 73 | 73 | |

Figure 6(17). SAINT Echo Check

PROBABILISTIC BRANCHING

| TASK NUMBER | SUCC TASK | PROB/ ATTRIB | ATTRB TYPE | RESR NUMBER |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 3 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 4 | 2 | SA | |
| | 5 | 3 | SA | |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 6 | 2 | SA | |
| | 7 | 3 | SA | |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 10 | 2 | SA | |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 13 | 2 | SA | |
| | 14 | 3 | SA | |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 15 | 2 | SA | |
| 18 | 35 | 1 | SA | |
| | 19 | 2 | SA | |
| | 1 | 3 | SA | |
| 21 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 22 | 2 | SA | |
| 22 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 35 | 2 | SA | |
| 25 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 15 | 2 | SA | |
| | 26 | 3 | SA | |
| 28 | 1 | 1 | SA | |
| | 35 | 2 | SA | |
| | 33 | 3 | SA | |
| 33 | 35 | 1 | SA | |
| | 1 | 2 | SA | |
| 40 | 41 | .1000 | | |
| | 45 | .9000 | | |
| 43 | 44 | .1000 | | |
| | 45 | .9000 | | |

Figure 6(18). SAINT Echo Check

CONDITIONAL BRANCHING

| TASK NUMBER | BRANCH TYPE | SUCC TASK | CONDITION CODE | ATRB/ VALUE | ATRB TYPE | RESR NUMBER | COMPARED ATTRIBUTE |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | FIR | 2 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 3 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 9 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 21 | ALU | 3.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 24 | ALU | 9.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 6 | FIR | 1 | AGU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 7 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 15 | FIR | 35 | ALU | -.50 | SA | | 7 |
| | | 18 | ALU | 5.00 | SA | | 7 |
| 19 | ALL | 1 | ALU | .50 | SA | | 7 |
| | | 20 | AGU | .50 | SA | | 7 |
| | | 46 | AGU | 0 | IA | | 2 |
| 24 | FIR | 25 | ALU | 4.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 28 | ALU | 5.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 1 | ALU | 99.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 27 | ALL | 1 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 26 | AGU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 46 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 29 | FIR | 30 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 35 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 31 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 35 | FIR | 36 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 39 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 42 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 36 | FIR | 37 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 38 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 38 | FIR | 38 | ALU | 0 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 1 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 1 |
| | | 45 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 1 |
| 45 | FIR | 11 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | | 4 |
| | | 18 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | | 4 |
| | | 19 | ALU | 3.00 | SA | | 4 |
| | | 32 | ALU | 4.00 | SA | | 4 |
| | | 70 | ALU | 20.00 | SA | | 4 |
| 46 | FIR | 53 | ALU | 1.00 | IA | | 3 |
| | | 47 | ALU | 2.00 | IA | | 3 |
| | | 54 | ALU | 3.00 | IA | | 3 |
| | | 57 | ALU | 4.00 | IA | | 3 |
| | | 59 | ALU | 20.00 | IA | | 3 |
| 47 | FIR | 48 | AGU | 0 | SA | | 8 |
| | | 83 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | | 8 |
| 48 | FIR | 49 | AGU | 0 | SA | | 8 |

Figure 6(19). SAINT Echo Check

| | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|-----|-------|----|----|
| | | 84 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | 8 |
| | | 85 | AGU | -2.00 | SA | 8 |
| | | 83 | AGU | -3.00 | SA | 8 |
| 49 | FIR | 50 | AGU | 0 | SA | 8 |
| | | 86 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | 8 |
| | | 83 | AGU | -2.00 | SA | 8 |
| 51 | FIR | 53 | AGU | 1.00 | SA | 8 |
| | | 49 | AGU | 0 | SA | 8 |
| | | 74 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | 8 |
| 53 | FIR | 49 | AGU | 0 | SA | 8 |
| | | 88 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | 8 |
| 55 | FIR | 50 | AGU | 0 | SA | 8 |
| | | 87 | AGU | -1.00 | SA | 8 |
| 57 | FIR | 53 | ALU | 0 | SA | 8 |
| | | 87 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | 8 |
| 59 | FIR | 55 | ALU | 5.00 | IA | 3 |
| | | 58 | ALU | 6.00 | IA | 3 |
| 61 | FIR | 62 | AGU | 0 | SA | 6 |
| 63 | ALL | 63 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | 6 |
| | | 46 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | 6 |
| | | 64 | ALU | 0 | SA | 6 |
| | | 61 | AGU | 1.00 | SA | 6 |
| | | 75 | AGU | 0 | SA | 10 |
| 65 | ALL | 65 | ALU | 0 | SA | 9 |
| | | 66 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | 9 |
| 68 | ALL | 68 | ALU | 1.00 | SA | 10 |
| | | 75 | AGU | 0 | SA | 10 |
| 70 | FIR | 27 | ALU | 5.00 | SA | 4 |
| | | 29 | ALU | 6.00 | SA | 4 |
| | | 23 | ALU | 7.00 | SA | 4 |
| | | 34 | ALU | 8.00 | SA | 4 |
| 75 | FIR | 76 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | 11 |
| | | 77 | ALU | 3.00 | SA | 11 |
| | | 78 | ALU | 4.00 | SA | 11 |
| | | 79 | ALU | 5.00 | SA | 11 |
| 79 | FIR | 80 | ALU | 2.00 | SA | 11 |
| | | 81 | ALU | 3.00 | SA | 11 |
| | | 82 | ALU | 4.00 | SA | 11 |

Figure 6(20). SAINT Echo Check

RESOURCE CLEARING

| TASK NUMBER | CLEAR RESR | SIGNAL TASK | CLEAR RESR | SIGNAL TASK | CLEAR RESR | SIGNAL TASK | CLEAR RESR | SIGNAL TASK |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 76 | 1 | 9 | | | | | | |
| 77 | 1 | 21 | | | | | | |
| 78 | 1 | 25 | | | | | | |
| 80 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 9 | | | | |
| 81 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 21 | | | | |
| 82 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 25 | | | | |

Figure 6(21). SAINT Echo Check

STATE VARIABLE GENERAL INFORMATION

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| NUMBER OF EQUATIONS WRITTEN IN DD | = | 0 |
| NUMBER OF EQUATIONS WRITTEN IN SS | = | 39 |
| INTEGRATION ERROR OPTION | = | WARN |
| ABSOLUTE INTEGRATION ERROR ALLOWED | = | 1.0000E-05 |
| RELATIVE INTEGRATION ERROR ALLOWED | = | 1.0000E-05 |
| MINIMUM STEP SIZE | = | 1.0000E+00 |
| MAXIMUM STEP SIZE | = | 1.0000E+03 |
| COMMUNICATION INTERVAL | = | 1.0000E+20 |

Figure 6(22). SAINT Echo Check

STATE VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

| STATE VARIABLE NUMBER | STATE VARIABLE LABEL |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ---- |
| 2 | ---- |
| 3 | ---- |
| 4 | ---- |
| 5 | ---- |
| 6 | ---- |
| 7 | ---- |
| 8 | ---- |
| 9 | ---- |
| 10 | ---- |
| 11 | ---- |
| 12 | ---- |
| 13 | ---- |
| 14 | ---- |
| 15 | ---- |
| 16 | ---- |
| 17 | ---- |
| 18 | ---- |
| 19 | ---- |
| 20 | ---- |
| 21 | ---- |
| 22 | ---- |
| 23 | ---- |
| 24 | ---- |
| 25 | ---- |
| 26 | ---- |
| 27 | ---- |
| 28 | ---- |
| 29 | ---- |
| 30 | ---- |
| 31 | ---- |
| 32 | ---- |
| 33 | ---- |
| 34 | ---- |
| 35 | ---- |
| 36 | ---- |
| 37 | ---- |
| 38 | ---- |
| 39 | ---- |

Figure 6(23). SAINT Echo Check

SAINT SIMULATION
OF THE
AN/TSQ-73
GUIDED MISSILE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM

OPERATIONAL DATA

INITIAL OPERATIONAL MODES/POLICIES

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| AUTO/MANUAL INITIATE | AUTO |
| AUTO/MANUAL INTERROGATE | AUTO |
| AUTO/MANUAL ENGAGEMENT | AUTO |
| TIGHT/FREE ENGAGEMENT | TIGHT |
| HOOKING POLICY | POSITION |

| <u>ASSOCIATED</u> | <u>FIRE UNIT</u> | | <u>INFORMATION</u> | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|
| NO | LOCATION X-CORD | Y-CORD | QUANTITY WEAPONS | EFFECT RATIO |
| 1 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 4 | .990 |
| 2 | 10.00 | -10.00 | 4 | .990 |

Figure 7(1). Mission Echo Check

| NO | TIME | ID | TRACK INFORMATION | | | | SPEED (MILES / HOUR) | HEADING |
|----|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | LOCATION | | VELOCITY | | | |
| | | | X-CORD | Y-CORD | X-VEL (MILES / SEC) | Y-VEL (MILES / SEC) | | |
| 1 | 50.00 | VIDEO | 80.00 | 0 | -.100 | -.030 | 375.851 | 253 |
| | 75.00 | UNKNOWN | 77.50 | -.75 | -.100 | -.030 | 375.851 | 253 |
| | 250.00 | HOSTILE | 60.00 | -6.00 | -.100 | -.030 | 375.851 | 253 |
| 2 | 50.00 | VIDEO | 80.00 | 0 | -.100 | .030 | 375.851 | 286 |
| | 100.00 | UNKNOWN | 75.00 | 1.50 | -.100 | .030 | 375.851 | 286 |
| | 200.00 | HOSTILE | 65.00 | 4.50 | -.100 | .030 | 375.851 | 286 |
| | 500.00 | HOSTILE | 35.00 | 13.50 | -.075 | -.075 | 381.838 | 225 |
| 3 | 0 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 10.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 4 | 60.00 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 70.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 5 | 120.00 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 130.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 6 | 180.00 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 190.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 7 | 240.00 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 250.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 8 | 300.00 | VIDEO | 40.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| | 310.00 | HOSTILE | 39.00 | 0 | -.100 | 0 | 360.000 | 270 |
| 9 | 360.00 | VIDEO | 0 | 0 | .075 | .075 | 381.838 | 45 |
| | 370.00 | FRIENDLY | .75 | .75 | .075 | .075 | 381.838 | 45 |
| 10 | 420.00 | VIDEO | 0 | 0 | .075 | -.075 | 381.838 | 135 |
| | 430.00 | FRIENDLY | .75 | -.75 | .075 | -.075 | 381.838 | 135 |

Figure 7(2). Mission Echo Check

MISSION TRACE INFORMATION

| FIELDS | SYMBOL | USE / MEANING |
|--------|---------|--|
| 1,2 | | TIME IN MINUTES AND SECONDS |
| 3 | | CURRENT OPERATOR JOB AREA |
| | SER | SEARCH SCOPE |
| | IDL | IDLE TIME |
| | OBR | OBSERVE/PROCESS VIDEO |
| | OBV | OBSERVE/PROCESS UNKNOWN TRACK |
| | OFB | OBSERVE/PROCESS FRIENDLY TRACK |
| | OBH | OBSERVE/PROCESS HOSTILE TRACK |
| | ASS | ASSIGN FIRE UNIT TO TRACK |
| | OFU | OBSERVE/PROCESS FIRE UNIT |
| | * | HOOING A SITE OR TRACK |
| 4 | | SAINT TASK NUMBER |
| 5 | TR | TRACK NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH ACTION |
| | FU | FIRE UNIT NO ASSOCIATED WITH ACTION |
| 6 | | STATUS OF TRACK |
| | R | VIDEO |
| | U | UNKNOWN TRACK |
| | F | FRIENDLY TRACK |
| | H | HOSTILE TRACK |
| | S | SPECIAL SYMBOL |
| | | STATUS OF FIRE UNIT |
| | U | UNUSED |
| | A | ACCESSED |
| | X | ENGAGED |
| | F | FIRING |
| | E | EFFECTIVE |
| | I | INEFFECTIVE |
| | Z | NOT OPERATIONAL |
| | D | DISENGAGE |
| | C | CEASE FIRE |
| | * | BLINKING (OUT OF ACTION) |
| 7 | | TRACK - DISTANCE FIRE UNIT - PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT |
| 8 | | TRACK - ATTACHED FIRE UNIT FIRE UNIT - SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT |
| 9 | (SEE 6) | ALL TRACKS STATUS |
| 10 | (SEE 6) | ALL FIRE UNITS STATUS |

Figure 8(1). Mission Output

100

Figure 8(2). Mission Output

| T I M E | | J O B | TASK NO | | 111111111122222222223333 123456789012345678901234567890123 | | | | | | | | | | 1 1234567890 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|--------|---|-------|--------|----|-----|--|--|--|--|----|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5 | 42.44 | OBH | 25 | TR- 2 | H | D- 40 | AFU- 1 | HH | H | | | | | UF | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 49.52 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | HH | H | | | | | UF | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 55.48 | OFU | 28 | FU- 2 | F | P- 1 | S- 0 | HH | H | | | | | UF | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 56.45 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | HH | H | | | | | UF | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 3.84 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | HH | HR | | | | | FF | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 11.55 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | H | HF | | | | | F* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 18.54 | OFU | 28 | FU- 2 | * | P- 1 | S- 0 | H | HF | | | | | F* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 19.21 | OFU* | 28 | FU- 2 | Z | P- 1 | S- 0 | H | HF | | | | | FZ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 29.09 | OFU | 29 | FU- 2 | Z | P- 1 | S- 0 | H | HF | | | | | FZ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 35.70 | OFU* | 29 | FU- 2 | Z | P- 1 | S- 0 | | HF | | | | | EZ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 43.38 | OFU | 32 | FU- 2 | Z | P- 1 | S- 0 | | HF | | | | | EZ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 47.23 | OFU | 30 | FU- 2 | Z | P- 1 | S- 0 | | HF | | | | | EZ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 50.85 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | HF | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 58.31 | OFU | 28 | FU- 1 | E | P- 2 | S--8 | | HF | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 59.38 | OFU | 33 | FU- 1 | E | P- 2 | S--8 | | HF | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.84 | OFU* | 33 | FU- 1 | E | P- 2 | S--8 | | HFR | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 26.12 | OFU | 34 | FU- 1 | E | P- 2 | S--8 | | HFF | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 28.96 | OFU | 33 | FU- 1 | U | P- 2 | S--8 | | HFF | | | | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 35.47 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 39.45 | OFU | 28 | FU- 1 | F | P- 8 | S- 0 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 40.31 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 42.17 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 51.05 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 56.51 | OBH | 25 | TR- 8 | H | D- 15 | AFU- 1 | | HFF | | | | | F | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2.99 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 9.53 | OBH | 21 | TR- 9 | F | D- 13 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 11.02 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 25.04 | OBH | 21 | TR- 10 | F | D- 9 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 26.04 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 36.11 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 44.65 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 55.65 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2.68 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.64 | OFU | 28 | FU- 1 | * | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 6.78 | OFU* | 28 | FU- 1 | Z | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 16.29 | OFU | 29 | FU- 1 | Z | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 23.15 | OFU* | 29 | FU- 1 | Z | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 31.87 | OFU | 32 | FU- 1 | Z | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 34.64 | OFU | 30 | FU- 1 | Z | P- 8 | S- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 36.96 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 51.46 | OBH | 21 | TR- 9 | F | D- 24 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 52.10 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.49 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 7.43 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 25.10 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 30.86 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 39.75 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 45.52 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 51.98 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 54.88 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 8.99 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 15.59 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 23.68 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 26.39 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 40.23 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 45.40 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 8(3). Mission Output

1111111112222222223333 1
123456789012345678901234567890123 1234567890

Figure 8(4). Mission Output

HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 2 (IDLETIME)

| OBSV FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 7 | .500 | .500 | 3.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 3 | .214 | .714 | 6.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .071 | .786 | 9.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .143 | .929 | 1.2000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | .929 | 1.5000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | .929 | 1.8000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | .929 | 2.1000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .071 | 1.000 | 2.4000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.7000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 14 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

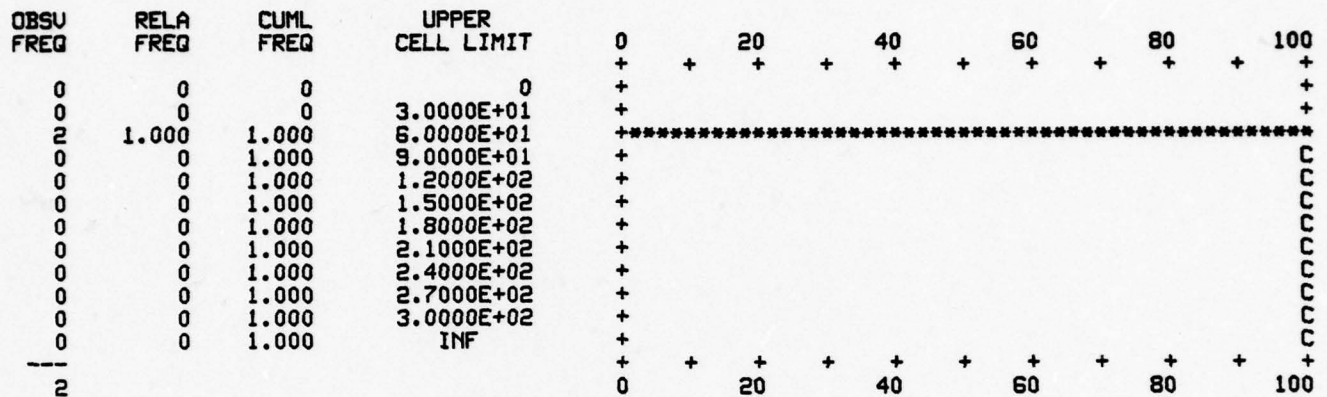
HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 3 (OBSUIDED)

| OBSV FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | | + | + | + | + | + | + |

NO VALUES RECORDED

Figure 8(5). Mission Output

HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 9 (OBSUNK)



HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 21 (OBSFREND)

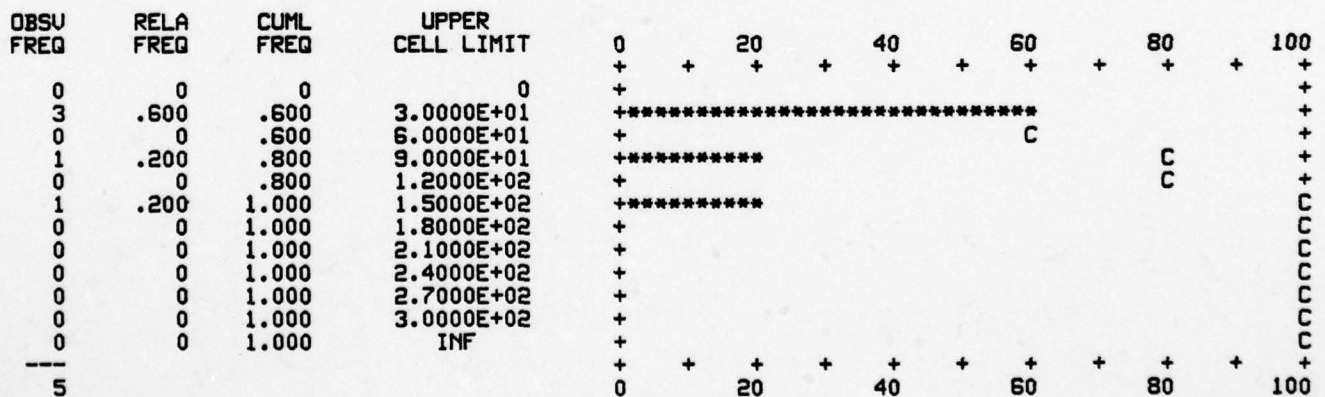


Figure 8(6). Mission Output

**HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 25 (OBSSHST) **

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .286 | .286 | 3.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .286 | .571 | 6.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .143 | .714 | 9.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .143 | .857 | 1.2000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .143 | 1.000 | 1.5000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.8000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.1000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.4000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.7000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 7 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

**HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE BET STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 28 (OBFU) **

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .222 | .222 | 3.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | .444 | .667 | 6.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .222 | .889 | 9.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 1 | .111 | 1.000 | 1.2000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.5000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.8000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.1000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.4000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 2.7000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 9 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

Figure 8(7). Mission Output

HISTOGRAM OF THE FIRST ITERATION VALUES OF THE INT STA STATISTIC FOR TASK 45 (RETHOOK)

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 9 | .818 | .818 | 1.5000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 2 | .182 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 4.5000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 6.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 7.5000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 9.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.0500E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.2000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.3500E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.5000E+02 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 11 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

Figure 8(8). Mission Output

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 1

OPERATOR

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 42 | .442 | .442 | 1.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 15 | .158 | .600 | 2.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | .600 | 3.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 3 | .032 | .632 | 4.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 6 | .063 | .695 | 5.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 8 | .084 | .779 | 6.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 10 | .105 | .884 | 7.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | .884 | 8.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 11 | .116 | 1.000 | 9.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.1000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.2000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 95 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 2

FUOPERAT

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | .500 | .500 | 1.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | .500 | 1.000 | 2.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 4.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 5.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 6.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 7.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 8.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 9.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.1000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.2000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 8 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

Figure 8(9). Mission Output

USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION

| | MEAN | STD DEV | SD OF MEAN | CV | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | OBS |
|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| SEARCHT | 9.4106E+00 | 6.6326E+00 | 1.0234E+00 | 7.0480E-01 | 0 | 3.6149E+01 | 42 |
| IDLET | 5.2069E+00 | 2.1708E+00 | 5.6050E-01 | 4.1692E-01 | 2.7128E+00 | 8.8757E+00 | 15 |
| VIDEOE | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | | |
| UNKT | 7.6395E+00 | 1.1464E+01 | 6.6187E+00 | 1.5006E+00 | 5.7577E-01 | 2.0867E+01 | 3 |
| FRIENDT | 9.7459E-01 | 3.4272E-01 | 1.3992E-01 | 3.5166E-01 | 6.4074E-01 | 1.4979E+00 | 6 |
| HOSTILET | 5.5773E+00 | 1.9279E+00 | 6.8160E-01 | 3.4566E-01 | 1.4100E+00 | 7.2836E+00 | 8 |
| FIREUT | 2.4584E+01 | 1.7280E+01 | 5.4645E+00 | 7.0289E-01 | 8.6150E-01 | 5.0952E+01 | 10 |
| ASSIGN | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | | |
| HOOKINGT | 1.2148E+01 | 5.9079E+00 | 1.7813E+00 | 4.8633E-01 | 6.6546E+00 | 2.5720E+01 | 11 |
| TIMEFRND | 3.7500E+01 | 1.7678E+01 | 1.2500E+01 | 4.7140E-01 | 2.5000E+01 | 5.0000E+01 | 2 |
| TIMEFRND | 1.0000E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.0000E+01 | 1.0000E+01 | 2 |
| TIMEHOST | 5.1250E+01 | 7.7540E+01 | 2.7415E+01 | 1.5130E+00 | 1.0000E+01 | 2.0000E+02 | 8 |
| KILLT | 1.4788E+02 | 1.1955E+02 | 4.2268E+01 | 8.0845E-01 | 6.2057E+01 | 3.4345E+02 | 8 |

Figure 8(10). Mission Output

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 3

FUEFFECT

| OBSV FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | .500 | .500 | 1.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | .500 | 1.000 | 2.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 4.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 5.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 6.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 7.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 8.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 9.0000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.0000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.1000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.2000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 8 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

Figure 8(11). Mission Output

```

**USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR TIME-PERSISTENT VARIABLES**

OBEFF      MEAN      STD DEV      MINIMUM      MAXIMUM      TIME INTERVAL      CUR. VALUE
FU1         8.2010E-02    2.7438E-01    0            1.0000E+00    8.0000E+02    0
FU2         5.6999E-01    4.9508E-01    0            1.0000E+00    8.0000E+02    1.0000E+00
FU3         7.4232E-01    4.3736E-01    0            1.0000E+00    8.0000E+02    1.0000E+00
FU4         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU5         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU6         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU7         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU8         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU9         NO VALUES RECORDED
FU10        NO VALUES RECORDED

```

Figure 8(12). Mission Output

| T I M E | | JOB | TASK NO | 111111111122222222223333 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | 123456789012345678901234567890123 | | | | | | | | | | 1234567890 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 35.52 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 41.18 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 57.21 | OFU | 28 | FU-1 | U | P-0 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 58.52 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 6.06 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 15.07 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 22.99 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 23.57 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 34.67 | OBU | 9 | TR-1 | U | D-75 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 36.16 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 44.18 | OFU | 28 | FU-2 | E | P-3 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 45.02 | OFU | 33 | FU-2 | E | P-3 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 52.61 | OFU* | 33 | FU-2 | E | P-3 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2.78 | OFU | 34 | FU-2 | E | P-3 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 6.52 | OFU | 33 | FU-2 | U | P-3 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 13.89 | OFU* | 33 | FU-2 | A | P-5 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 23.10 | OFU | 34 | FU-2 | A | P-5 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 25.51 | OFU | 33 | FU-1 | U | P-4 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 33.38 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 36.86 | OBU | 9 | TR-1 | U | D-69 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 38.35 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 46.01 | OFU | 28 | FU-2 | F | P-5 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 47.27 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 49.63 | OBU | 9 | TR-2 | U | D-68 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 50.52 | OBU | 10 | TR-2 | U | D-68 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 54.35 | OBU* | 10 | TR-2 | U | D-67 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 4.19 | OBU | 11 | TR-2 | U | D-66 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 7.18 | OBU | 12 | TR-2 | U | D-66 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 11.11 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 14.68 | OFU | 28 | FU-1 | A | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 16.02 | OFU | 33 | FU-1 | A | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 21.97 | OFU* | 33 | FU-1 | A | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 32.07 | OFU | 34 | FU-1 | X | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 34.86 | OFU | 33 | FU-2 | U | P-5 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 40.33 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 46.71 | OBU | 9 | TR-1 | U | D-62 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 47.92 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 52.64 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2.15 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 10.36 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 14.79 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 23.02 | OBU | 25 | TR-2 | H | D-59 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 28.42 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 32.22 | IDL | 2 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 37.14 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 41.20 | OFU | 28 | FU-1 | E | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 42.22 | OFU | 33 | FU-1 | E | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 46.81 | OFU* | 33 | FU-1 | E | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 56.99 | OFU | 34 | FU-1 | E | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | .53 | OFU | 33 | FU-1 | U | P-6 | S-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 8.07 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 9.68 | OBU | 25 | TR-7 | H | D-25 | AFU-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 14.16 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 17.47 | OFU | 28 | FU-2 | E | P-7 | S-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 18.51 | SER | 1 | TR-0 | D-0 | AFU-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 8(13). Mission Output

5 22.27
5 28.61
5 33.75
5 43.53
5 48.23
5 58.00
6 1.02
6 8.52
6 13.37
6 19.11
6 24.79
6 26.08
6 34.04
6 43.32
6 46.76
6 54.27
7 4.36
7 7.90
7 15.48
7 20.00
7 21.02
7 26.89
7 34.05
7 42.58
7 44.13
7 52.07
7 54.93
7 55.98
8 3.64
8 8.04
8 20.49
8 23.09
8 26.39
8 30.07
8 30.59
8 39.53
8 40.92
8 48.33
8 55.95
9 6.99
9 10.72
9 14.25
9 28.04
9 28.64
9 48.94
9 49.83
10 1.57
10 2.23
10 33.62
10 34.80
10 46.21
10 47.64
10 56.84
10 57.39
11 24.82
11 28.62

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|----|-------|---|-------|--------|--|----|
| 11 | 53.50 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 11 | 59.11 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 17.61 | OBF | 21 | TR-10 | F | D- 33 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 18.76 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 28.71 | IDL | 2 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 28.73 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 49.17 | OBF | 21 | TR-10 | F | D- 37 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 50.23 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 56.60 | OBF | 21 | TR- 9 | F | D- 44 | AFU- 0 | | FF |
| 12 | 57.27 | SER | 1 | TR- 0 | | D- 0 | AFU- 0 | | FF |

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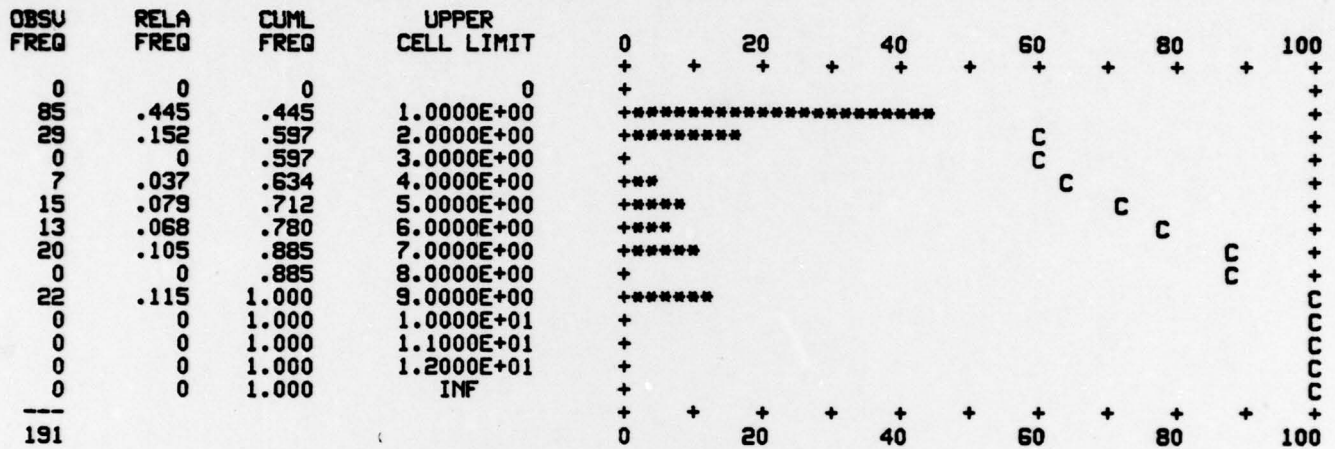
USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION

| | MEAN | STD DEV | SD OF MEAN | CV | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | OBS |
|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| SEARCHT | 9.4118E+00 | 7.4524E+00 | 8.0833E-01 | 7.9181E-01 | 0 | 3.6149E+01 | 85 |
| IDLET | 5.4775E+00 | 2.8334E+00 | 5.2615E-01 | 5.1728E-01 | 1.6342E-02 | 9.7881E+00 | 29 |
| VIDEOI | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | | |
| UNKT | 6.9423E+00 | 9.7308E+00 | 3.6779E+00 | 1.4017E+00 | 5.7577E-01 | 2.1486E+01 | 7 |
| FRIENDT | 8.9266E-01 | 3.2348E-01 | 8.3522E-02 | 3.6238E-01 | 5.1529E-01 | 1.4979E+00 | 15 |
| HOSTILET | 5.6994E+00 | 1.6167E+00 | 4.4840E-01 | 2.8367E-01 | 1.4100E+00 | 7.5040E+00 | 13 |
| FIREUT | 2.3746E+01 | 1.7874E+01 | 3.9968E+00 | 7.5273E-01 | 8.6150E-01 | 5.0952E+01 | 20 |
| ASSIGNI | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | | |
| HOOKINGT | 1.0957E+01 | 4.3653E+00 | 9.3058E-01 | 3.9840E-01 | 6.6546E+00 | 2.5720E+01 | 22 |
| TIMEFRND | 3.7500E+01 | 1.4434E+01 | 7.2169E+00 | 3.8490E-01 | 2.5000E+01 | 5.0000E+01 | 4 |
| TIMEFRND | 1.0000E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.0000E+01 | 1.0000E+01 | 4 |
| TIMEHOST | 5.1250E+01 | 7.4911E+01 | 1.8728E+01 | 1.4617E+00 | 1.0000E+01 | 2.0000E+02 | 16 |
| KILLT | 1.5157E+02 | 1.3403E+02 | 3.3508E+01 | 8.8428E-01 | 6.2057E+01 | 4.1719E+02 | 16 |

Figure 8(16). Mission Output

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 1

OPERATOR



USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 2

FUOPERAT

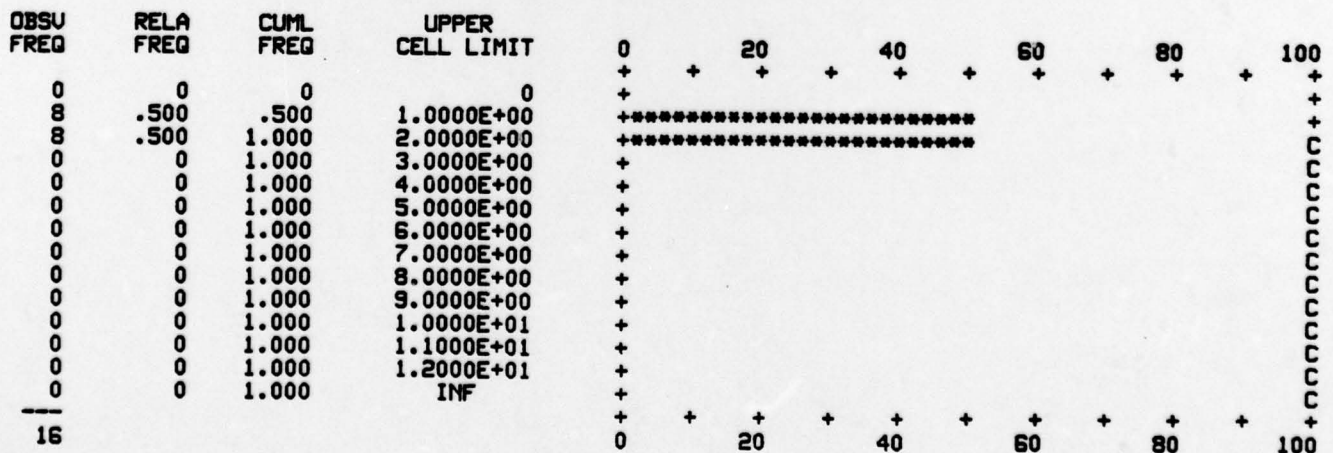


Figure 8(17). Mission Output

USER-GENERATED HISTOGRAM NUMBER 3

FUEFFECT

| OBSU FREQ | RELA FREQ | CUML FREQ | UPPER CELL LIMIT | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 8 | .500 | .500 | 1.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 8 | .500 | 1.000 | 2.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 4.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 5.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 6.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 7.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 8.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 9.000E+00 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.000E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.100E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.200E+01 | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 0 | 0 | 1.000 | INF | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 16 | | | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

Figure 8(18). Mission Output

***USER-GENERATED STATISTICS FOR TIME-PERSISTENT VARIABLES**

| | MEAN | STD DEV | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | TIME INTERVAL | CUR. VALUE |
|-------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| OBEFF | 7.0833E-02 | 2.5655E-01 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 | 8.0000E+02 | 0 |
| FU1 | 6.7716E-01 | 4.6756E-01 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 | 8.0000E+02 | 1.0000E+00 |
| FU2 | 6.6086E-01 | 4.7342E-01 | 0 | 1.0000E+00 | 8.0000E+02 | 1.0000E+00 |
| FU3 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU4 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU5 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU6 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU7 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU8 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU9 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |
| FU10 | | | NO VALUES RECORDED | | | |

STATISTICS TASK SUMMARY REPORT

AVERAGES OF THE STATISTICS COLLECTED FOR 2 ITERATIONS

| TASK NUMBER | TASK LABEL | STAT TYPE | COLCT POINT | STATISTICS ON THE AVERAGE VALUE PER ITERATION | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---|------------|----------|
| | | | | AVERAGE | STD DEV | NO. ITER |
| 2 | IDLETIME | BET | STA | 5.4288E+01 | 8.1057E-01 | 2 |
| 3 | OBSUIDEO | BET | STA | | | 0 |
| 9 | OBSUNK | BET | STA | 4.7815E+01 | 5.3720E+00 | 2 |
| 21 | OBSFREND | BET | STA | 4.3563E+01 | 1.4490E+01 | 2 |
| 25 | OBSHOST | BET | STA | 4.3252E+01 | 2.2153E+01 | 2 |
| 28 | OBFU | BET | STA | 5.3159E+01 | 2.5304E+00 | 2 |
| 45 | RETHOOK | INT | STA | 1.0957E+01 | 1.6843E+00 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | 5.3715E+01 | 5.4861E+01 | |
| | | | | 4.4016E+01 | 5.1613E+01 | |
| | | | | 3.3317E+01 | 5.3809E+01 | |
| | | | | 2.7587E+01 | 5.8917E+01 | |
| | | | | 5.1369E+01 | 5.4948E+01 | |
| | | | | 9.7662E+00 | 1.2148E+01 | |

Figure 8(19). Mission Output

REFERENCES

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4. Wortman, D.B., S.D. Duket, R.L. Hann, G.P. Chubb, and D.J. Seifert, Simulation Using SAINT: A User-Oriented Instruction Manual, AMRL-TR-77-61, Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
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